# TECHNICAL MANUAL



## SYLVANIA TUBES

# SYLVANIA

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC. • 1740 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

In Canada: Sylvania Electric (Canada) Ltd. University Tower Bldg., St. Catherine Street, Montreal, P. Q.

LIGHTING . RADIO . ELECTRONICS . TELEVISION . ATOMIC ENERGY

## Let Sylvania Help You...

Besides this Technical Manual, Sylvania Electric has a large assortment of Sales and Service helps for Radio and Television Service Men. Most of these are free for the asking.

Semi-technical literature, such as Characteristics Sheets, TV Tube Complement Book and Radio and Television Instruction Charts are in constant demand by successful servicemen, electronics schools and manufacturers.

Sylvania News, a monthly publication, features a separate Technical Section, items of trade interest and service helps.

Window and Door Decals, Window Displays, price literature, direct mail helps, newspaper mats . . . in fact, complete local advertising campaigns prepared by a nationally famous advertising agency and coordinated with Sylvania's national campaigns are available.

Practically all of the above helps are available at nominal or no cost.

Business Record Books, Job Record Cards, Service Forms, Personalized Stationery, Billheads and Business Cards, Tools, Service Kits, and many other aids can be purchased at manufacturer's cost through the cooperation of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

Ask your Sylvania Distributor for complete information, or write:

Advertising Distribution Department

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.,

1100 Main St., Buffalo 9, N. Y.

The information in this Technical Manual is furnished without assuming any obligations. Mention or reference to patented circuits does not constitute permission for their use.

> Prepared and Released By The TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SECTION EMPORIUM, PENNSYLVANIA

COPYRIGHT 1955 BY
SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS, INC.
TENTH EDITION
2nd Printing Revised

Printed in U. S. A. FORM 202

### THE SYLVANIA TECHNICAL MANUAL

### FOREWORD

The 10th Edition of the Sylvania Technical Manual marks the 26th year Sylvania has made this valuable book available to radio and television servicemen throughout the United States. The first Sylvania Technical Manual was issued in 1929.

Completely revised, the 10th Edition contains technical data covering over 1,000 receiving tubes, special purpose tubes, and picture tubes. In addition to a complete, up-to-date data section on receiving tubes, it contains the latest in color television types and series string television types.

New features added in the 10th Edition are:

- (1) Sylvania Special Purpose Tube Charts, containing transmitting tubes, subminiatures, gas control tubes, gas regulators, and special purpose receiving tubes, e.g., computer tubes, u h f amplifiers, ruggedized tubes, etc.
- (2) Sylvania Tube Tester Settings on the 184 most popular receiving tubes, is included with the tube data.
  - (3) All new RETMA style basing diagrams.

Other outstanding features of the 10th Edition:

A new Sylvania Crystal Diode Chart.

A Revised Resistance Coupled Amplifier Section with index.

Characteristic curves on popular receiving tubes. Valuable information of tube ratings and characteristics in the Appendix.

The one-volume, pocket-size, loose-leaf-binder format has been maintained in the 10th Edition, although there are now more pages of information than ever before. Supplements containing details of new Sylvania tube types as they are developed will continue to be issued with Sylvania News from time to time, and can easily be added to the binder.

While the primary objective of the Sylvania Technical Manual continues to be the wide dissemination of necessary information to radio and television servicemen, its contents comprehensively cover so many fields it will prove of great value to engineers, equipment technicians, maintenance men and experimenters.

The information and data contained in this manual is furnished without assuming any obligations. Mention or reference to patented circuits does not constitute permission for their use.

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

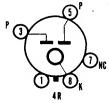
Foreword III
Radio and Television Receiving Tubes In Numerical Order
Condensed Data Section (Radio and Television Receiving Types)Tabbed Divider
Television Picture Tube TypesTabbed Divider
Special Purpose Types and CrystalsTabbed Divider
Appendix
Fundamental Properties of Vacuum Tubes
Vacuum Tube Ratings
Receiving Tube Screen Voltage Ratings 5
Receiving Tube Rectifier Ratings 6
Series String Television
Amplifier Classification 8
Use of Curves 9
Tube and Base Diagram Symbols
Handling of Picture Tubes
Tube Outlines Section
Resistance Coupled Amplifier Section
Sylvania Product Directory
Sylvania Aids for Servicemen 47

## TYPES 00A, 01A, 0Y4

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE OZ4



**FULL-WAVE GAS RECTIFIER** 

#### MECHANICAL DATA

	OZ4, OZ4A	
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-3	T-7, Outline 7A-1
Base		Dwarf Octal 5-Pin
	Octal 6-Pin	
Basing	4R	4 R
Cathode		Çold
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	OZ4, OZ4G	OZ4A	
Peak Starting Plate Supply Voltage (Min)	300	Volts	_
Peak Plate to Plate Voltage	1000	Volts	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage		880 Volts	
Peak Plate Current	200	Ma	
D C Output Current (Max)	75	85 Ma	
D C Output Current (Min)	30	30 Ma	
D C Output Voltage	300	300 Volts	
Average Dynamic Tube Voltage Drop	24	24 Volts	

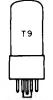
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	70	1		0	6		99†	zw
·	70	3	_	0	6		99†	zw
219/220		1	8	11	8	Z	3*	
		1	8	11	8	Z	5*	_

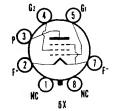
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply. † Push Z before W; release W before Z.

## TYPES 1A3, 1A4, 1A4P, 1A4T

(See Condensed Data Section)



PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	9. Outline 9-11
Base	liate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	6 X
Mounting Position	Anv

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### 1A5GT (Cont'd)

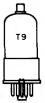
#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage D C		Volts Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage 85	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup> 4.5		Volts
Plate Current		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		Мa
Transconductance		μmhos
Plate Resistance		Megohm
Load Resistance	25000	
Power Output		Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion 10.0	7.0	Percent

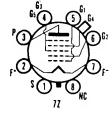
#### NOTE:

Self bias is recommended for battery operation, although it reduces the power output slightly. It makes a separate bias supply unnecessary and allows the bias to decrease in proportion with the decrease in B supply volts with age.

(See Condensed Data Section)



## HEPTODE CONVERTER



1.4 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin Basing. Top Cap. Mounting Position.	7Z Miniature
ELECTRICAL DATA FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS	

#### Filament Voltage D C..... Filament Current....

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage. Grid No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage. Cathode Current.	110 Volts 110 Volts 60 Volts 110 Volts 4.0 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	45 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)2	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Osc. Grid)	0.2 Megohm
Plate Current	0.6 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.035 Ma
Plate Resistance	0.6 Megohm
Total Cathode Current	2.5 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	
Grid No. 4 Voltage at 0 Volts	250 µmhos
Grid No. 4 Voltage at -2 Volts	50 μmhos
Grid No. 4 Voltage at -3 Volts	5 μmhos
-	•

#### NOTES:

- Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed 70,000 ohm resistor in series with a 90 volt supply.
   A resistance of at least 1.0 megohm should be in the grid return to negative filament pin.

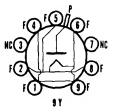
### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## TYPES 1AB5, 1AF4, 1AF5

(See Condensed Data Section)



## HIGH VOLTAGE HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 6 1/2, Outline 6A-2
Base		 ature Button 9-Pin
Basing	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 Skirted Ministure
Mounting Position		 Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

F	LAMENT	CHARACTERIST	rics
	Filament V	oltaget	

Filament Voltage <sup>1</sup> Filament Current	1.4 Volts 650 Ma
--	---------------------

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Plate to Filament.....

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Flyback Rectifier Service<sup>2</sup> Maximum Inverse Plate Voltage

Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	25 Kv
D C	20 Kv
Peak Plate Current	45 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop (Conducting 7 Ma).....

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

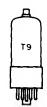
Similar to Type 1 X2B

#### NOTES:

The filament voltage should never be less than 1.2 volts or more than 1.6 volts.
 For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

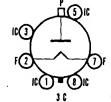
#### WARNING

This tube may produce soft X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1B3GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T	-9, Outline 9-51
BaseIntermediate S	Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	3 C
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Anv

### 1B3GT (Cont'd)

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS  Filament Voltage  Filament Current		Volts Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Plate to Filament	1.3	μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as N Flyback Voltage Rectifier <sup>2</sup> Inverse Plate Voltage	oted	)
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.) D C Peak Plate Current. Average Plate Current.	21 50	Kv Kv Ma Ma
R F Voltage Rectifier Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Peak Plate Current Average Plate Current Maximum Frequency of Supply Voltage	30	Kv Ma Ma Kc
Minimum Frequency of Supply VoltageCHARACTERISTICS  Tube Voltage Drop Measured with Tube Conducting	1.5	Kc
7 Ma (approx.)	100	Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts
- or more than 1.45 volts.

  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### **APPLICATION**

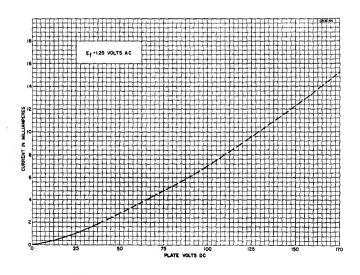
The Sylvania Type 1B3GT is a filamentary type half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications.

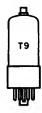
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	0	2457	0	8		28	V
219/220	1.25	2	13578	14	7	U	9*	

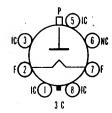
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





## HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



100 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Base <sup>1</sup> B5-82, Intermediate-She	T-9	5.Pin
or B5-85 Short, Intermediate-She	II Octal	5-Pin
B6-8, Intermediate-She	ell Octal	6-Pin
or B6-60 Short, Intermediate-She	II Octal	6-Pin
B7-47 Short, Intermediate-She		
or B7-166, Intermediate-She		
Cap Outline	9-51 or 9	
Basing <sup>2</sup>	3C	-JE
Cathode	ated Fila	ament
Mounting Position	Any	
FIECTRICAL DATA		
ELECTRICAL DATA		
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS		
Filament Voltage <sup>3</sup>	1.25	Volts
Filament Current	200	Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)		
	4.0	
Plate to Filament and Internal Shield	1.3	μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values-Except as Not	ed)	
Flyback Voltage Rectifier		
Inverse Plate Voltage		
Total DC and Peak (Absolute Value)	26,000	Volts
DC	21,000	
Peak Plate Current		Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5	Ма
R F Voltage Rectifier		
Peak-Inverse Plate Voltage (Absolute Value)	33,000	
Peak Plate Current		Ma
Average Plate Current	1.0	Ма
Frequency of Supply Voltage Minimum	1.5	K۵
Maximum	100	
	. 50	

#### NOTES:

**CHARACTERISTICS** 

- 1. On the 5-Pin bases, Pin 1 is omitted.
  On the 5-Pin bases, the 6-Pin bases, and the 7-Pin base JETEC No. B7-166, Pin 4 is omitted. On the 5-Pin bases, the 6-Pin bases, and the 7-Pin base JETEC No. B7-47,

Tube Drop for  $I_b = 7 \text{ Ma (approx.)}$ .....

- Pin 6 is omitted.
- Socket terminals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be connected to terminal 7 or to a corona shield which connects to terminal 7. Terminals 4 and 6 may be used as tie points for components at or near filament potential.
- 3. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts or more than 1.45 volts.
- 4. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Com-munications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

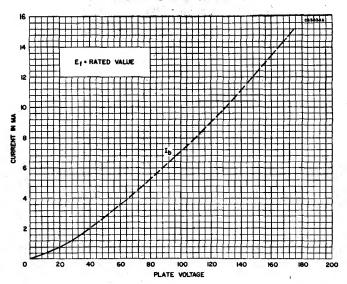
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 1G3GT is a filamentary half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications. The Type 1G3GT is identical to the Type 1B3GT except that the overall and seated heights of the Type 1G3GT are each ½ inch shorter than for the Type 1B3GT.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Plate Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

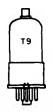
## 1G3GT (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



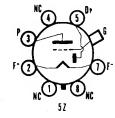
TYPES 1B4/951, 1B4P, 1B5/25S, 1B7GT, 1C3, 1C5GT, 1C6, 1C7G, 1D5G, 1D5GT, 1D7G, 1D8GT, 1E4, 1E5, 1E5GT, 1E5GP, 1E7GT, 1F4, 1F5G, 1F6, 1F7G, 1F7GV, 1G4GT, G, 1G5G, 1G6GT, G, 1H4G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1H5G1

DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-18
BaseSmall Wafer Octal,	Metal Sleeve 7-Pin
Basing	5Z
Top Cap	Miniature
Mounting Position	Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C		Volts
Filament Current	50	Мa

#### **APPLICATION**

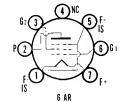
For other information on this type refer to corresponding lock-in Type 1LH4 which is identical in electrical characteristics.

## TYPES 1H6GT, 1J5G, 1J6GT, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1L4 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

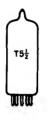
Bulb	1/2. Outline 5-2
Base,	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Anv

### 1L4 (Cont'd)

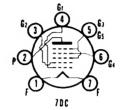
#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS			
Filament Voltage D C		1,4	Volts
Filament Current		50	Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	• • • • • • • •	1.6	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage	90	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage,	67.5		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Plate Current	2.9	4.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2	2.0	Ma
Transconductance	925	1025	μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.35	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b = 10 \mu a$	<b>6.0</b>	-8.0	Volts

Note: For use in R-C coupled amplifiers see appendix.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 1L6 PENTAGRID CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base,	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DC
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Shielded

	O.Holaca	O I I SI I I GI GO G
Grid No. 4 to Plate		0.46 μμf Max
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 4	0.24	0.24 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 4	0.19	0.19 μμf
R F Input: G4 to All	. 7.5	7.5 µµf
Oscillator Input: 61 to All except 62	. 2.2	2.2 μμf
Oscillator Output: g2 to All except g1	. 2.6	2.6 µµf
Mixer Output: Plate to All	. 12.0	7.0 μμί
Grid No. 1 to Plate	. 0,10	0.15 μμf Max

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Voits
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage	65 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Oscillator Plate)	110 Volts
Total Cathode Current	4 O Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	90 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	45 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.5 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Anode Grid)	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current (Osc. Grid)	0.035 Ma
Total Cathode Current	2.35 Ma
Grid No. 4 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.2 Megohm
Conversion Transconductance	
Grid No. 4 at 0 Volts	300 µmhos
Grid No. 4 at -3.5 Volts (approx.)	10 µmhos
Oscillator Transconductance3	550 µmhos

#### NOTES:

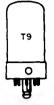
- External shield No. 316 connected to Pin 1.
   Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed dropping resistor of from 45,000 to 75,000 ohms in series with the B supply.
   Not oscillating with E<sub>c1</sub> = 0 V, E<sub>b</sub> = 90 V, E<sub>c3</sub> and 5 = 45 V, E<sub>c2</sub> = 90 V, E<sub>c4</sub> = 0 V.

#### **APPLICATION**

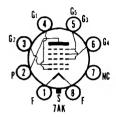
Sylvania Type 1L6 is a miniature type pentagrid converter designed for use in low drain battery operated receivers. It is similar in construction and application to Types 1A7GT and 1LA6. The small size and low current requirements recommend it for use in small portable receivers.

### TYPE 1LA4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1LA6 HEPTODE CONVERTER



1.4 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	7AK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENI CH	ARACTERISTICS
Filament Volta	pe D C

Filament Current	50 Ma 1.6 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

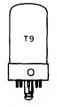
•	II TORE OF ENATION		
	Plate Voltage	90	Volts
	Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)		Volts
	Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage <sup>1</sup>		Volts
	Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)		Volts
	Plate Current	0.55	
	Grid No. 3 and 5 Current		Ma
	Grid No. 2 Current	1.2	
	Grid No. 1 Current	0.035	
	Conversion Transconductance		μmhos
	Plate Resistance		Megohm
	Control Grid Bias for g e = 10 \u03c4mhos		Volts
	Oscillator Grid (g1) Resistor		Megohm
	Maximum Allowable Grid 4 Resistance to Negative Filament	1.0	Megohm

#### NOTE:

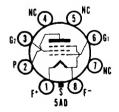
Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed voltage dropping resistor
of 45,000 to 70,000 ohms in series with the B supply voltage.

#### **APPLICATION**

Similar in construction and application to the Type 1L6. Sylvania Type 1R5 is recommended for use in new equipment.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1LB4 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin 5AD
Basing Mounting Position	

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 V	
Filament Current	50 N	Λa
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 V	/olts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Cathode Current	6.0 Ma

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

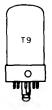
### 1LB4 (Cont'd)

I YPICAL OPERATION						
Plate Voltage	45	62.5	67.5	90	Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	45	62.5	67.5	90	Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-4.5	-5.0	-6.0	-9.0	Volts	
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	1.6	3.8	3.8	5.0	Ма	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0		
Transconductance	650	875	875		μmhos	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.4	0.3	0.3		Megohm	
Load Resistance	20000	16000	16000	12000	Ohms	
Power Output	35	90	100	200	Mw	
Total Harmonic Distortion	10	10	10	10	Percent	

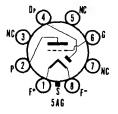
Sylvania Type 3V4 is recommended for use in new equipment.

## TYPES 1LC5, 1LC6, 1LD5, 1LE3, 1LG5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 1LH



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	
Basing	
Mounting Position	Anv

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage1	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.15 Ma
Transconductance	275 μmhos
Amplification Factor	65
Plate Resistance	0.24 Menahm

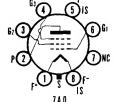
#### NOTE:

 A resistor of at least 1.0 megohm should be in the grid return. The negative filament voltage should be connected to Pin 8.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1LN5

SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	
Basing	7AO
Mounting Position	Anv

### 1LN5 (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

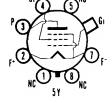
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS	
Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts 50 Ma 1.6 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	0 Volts
Plate Current	· 1.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.35 Ma
Transconductance	800 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.1 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for $q_m = 10 \mu mhos (approx.)$	−4.5 Volts
• ' ' ' '	

#### NOTE:

Sylvania Type 1U4 is recommended for use in new equipment.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1N5G1



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	.Small Wafer Octal With	Metal Sleeve 7-Pin
Basing Mounting Position		5 Y Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Filament Voltage D CFilament Current	1.4 Volts 50 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.3 Ma
Transconductance	750 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.5 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for $g_m = 50 \mu mhos$	−3.2 Volts
$g_m = 5 \mu mhos$	4.0 Volts

#### NOTE

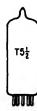
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

TYPES 1N6G, 1P5GT, G, 1Q5GT, G, 1Q6, 1R4

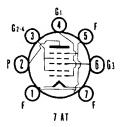
(See Condensed Data Section)

<sup>1.</sup> Negative filament return to Pin 8.

<sup>1.</sup> Negative filament return to Pin 7.



#### HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	
Basing	7AT
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Mixer Grid to Plate: g3 to p       0.3       0.4 μμf Max         R F Input: g3 to All       7.0       7.0 μμf         Mixer Output: p to All       12.0       7.5 μμf         Oscillator Input: g1 to All       3.8       3.8 μμf		Shielded	Unshielded
R F Input: g3 to All 7.0 7.0 μμf Mixer Output: p to All 12.0 7.5 μμf Oscillator Input: g1 to All 3.8 3.8 μμf	Mixer Grid to Plate: g3 to p	0.3	0.4 μμf Max
Oscillator Input: g1 to All	R F Input: g3 to All	7.0	7.0 μμf
			7.5 μμf
Coupling: g1 to g3	Coupling: g1 to g3	0.2	0.2 μμf Max
Oscillator Grid to Plate: g1 to p 0.1 0.1 μμf Max	Oscillator Grid to Plate: g1 to p	0.1	0.1 μμf Max

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	67.5 Volts 90 Volts
Cathode Current	5.5 Ma
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION2

Plate Voltage	45	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	45	67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	0	0 Volts
Oscillator Grid (Grid No. 1) Voltage R M S	15	25	25 Volts
Oscillator Grid (Grid No. 1) Current	150	250	250 µa
Oscillator Grid (Grid No. 1) Resistance	0.1	0.1	0.1 Megohm
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5	0.4	0.4 Megohm
Plate Current	0.7	1.4	1.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	2.1	3.5	3.5 Ma
Cathode Current	3.0	5.2	5.3 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	210	280	280 µmhos
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $g_c = 10 \mu \text{mhos (approx.)}$	~7	-13	-13 Volts
Grid No.3 Voltage for $g_c = 100 \mu mhos$ (approx.)	-2.2	4.9	-5.0 Volts

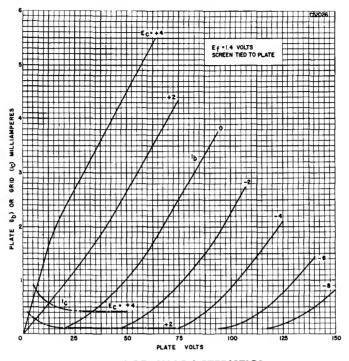
#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316 connected to Pin 1.
   The characteristics shown were obtained with separate excitation. The characteristics under these conditions correspond very closely with those obtained in self-excited oscillatory circuit operating with zero bias.

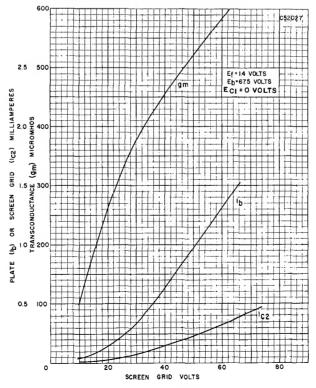
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	60	T
	1.4	2	45	4	0	8	65	U
219/220	1.4	7	51	39	l	036T	2	
	1.4	7	518	63	5	4¥	3	

1S5 (Cont'd)
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



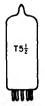
### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



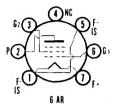
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## TYPES 1SA6GT, 1SB6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1T4 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid to Plate	0.01 μμf Max
InputOutput	3.6 μμf 7.5 μμf
output	, 10 μμ.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Total Cathode Current	5.5 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

CHARACIERISTICS AND TIFICAL C	/FERM	I I I OIR			
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier					
Plate Voltage	45	67.5	90	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	45	67.5	45	67.5	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	0	0	Volts
Plate Current	1.7	3.4	1.8	3.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.7	1.5	0.65		Ma
Transconductance	700	875	750		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.35	0.25	0.8		Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for 10 umhos	-10	-16	-10	16	Volts

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1T4 is an rf remote cutoff pentode of the miniature style of construction. It is especially designed for radio frequency amplifier service in compact, light weight, portable equipment.

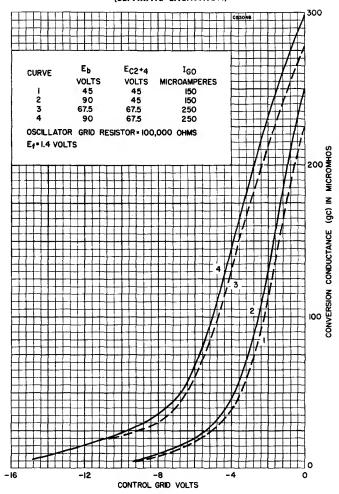
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	17	V
219/220	1.4	1	457	64	7	036Y	2	
	1.4	5	147	64	7	036Y	2	_

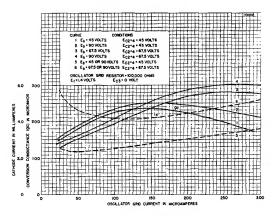
<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 1.

1R5 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS (SEPARATE EXCITATION)



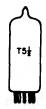
## AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS (SEPARATE EXCITATION)



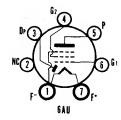
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### TYPE 1S4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 155 DIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbT	-5 1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	ure Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AU
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D.C. (Ahs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.2 μμf
Input	$2.2~\mu\mu f$
Output	2.4 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Positive D C.Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts
Cathode Current	3.0 Ma
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	0.25 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.6	2.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.4	0.5 Ma
Transconductance	625	720 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b=10 \mu a \dots$		−5 Volts
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D C		1.5 Ma

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1S5 is a diode pentode of the miniature construction, especially designed for detector-audio service in compact, light weight, portable equipment. The high operating efficiency allows the tube to be used with extremely low B supply voltages. The internal construction of Type 1S5 is similar to that of Sylvania Type 1LD5. For use in resistance coupled circuits, see appendix.

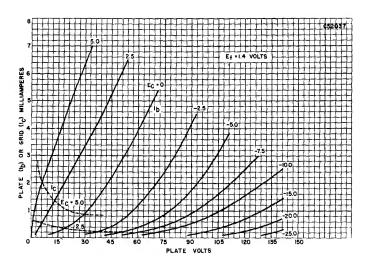
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	4	4	4	68	23	V
	1.4	2	4	4	0		55	T
219/220	1.4	1	27	14	7	046U	5	
	1.4	1	27	44	7	T	3*	•

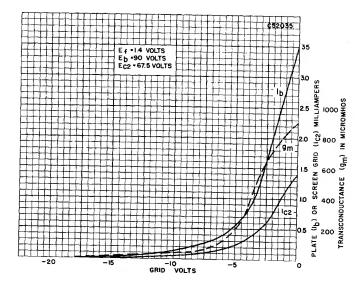
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

1T4 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

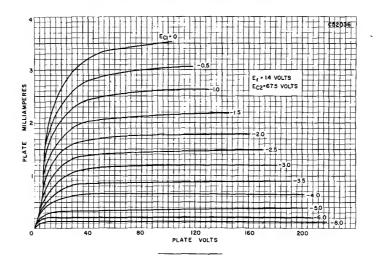


### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



### 1T4 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

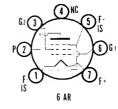


## TYPE 1T5GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1U4 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outlin	ne 5-2
Base Miniature		7-Pin
Basing	6AR	
Mounting Position	Any	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

## 

MAYIMIM DATINGS (Design Content)/-luce)	
Output	7.5 μμf
Input	$3.6 \mu \mu f$
Grid to Plate	.008 μμf Max

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Total Cathode Current	6.5 Ma

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Olass Al Allipituei	
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	900 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 Bigs for L. = 10 an	4.0 Volte

## 1U4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 1 or 5.

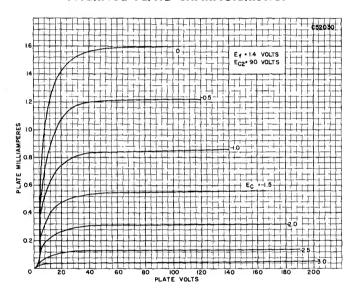
#### **APPLICATION**

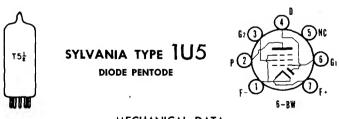
Sylvania Type 1U4 is a sharp cutoff r f pentode very similar in application and characteristics to Type 1LN5. Data required for its use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits are shown in appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	20	V
219/220	1.4	1	57S	26	7	036U	2	

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# MECHANICAL DATA Bulb T-5 ½, Outline 5-2 Base Miniature Button 7-Pin Basing 6BW Mounting Position Any

### 1U5 (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)		Volts	
Filament Current	50	Volts Ma	

#### OTHER DIST.

Grid to Plate	0.2 μμf
Input	2.2 μμί
Output	$2.4 \mu \mu f$

#### NOTE:

Except for base diagram and capacitances, the Type 1U5 is identical to the Type 1S5. R-C Coupled Amplifier data is given in the Appendix. See Type 1S5 for other data and characteristics curves.

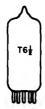
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	48	4	1	016	25	v
,	1.4	2	48	4	7		55	T
219/220	1.4	1	7	13	7	036U	2	
	1.4	1	7	45	7	T	4*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

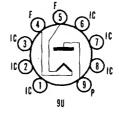
## TYPES 1U6, 1V

(See Condensed Data Section)



## sylvania type 1V2

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	
Basing	9 U
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage A C	0.625	Volt
Filament Current	300	Ma

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

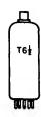
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	7500 Volts
Peak Plate Current	10 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1V2 is a half-wave rectifier designed especially for use in television circuits using fly-back or high frequency oscillator supplies.

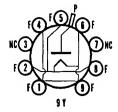
### TYPE 1W4

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 1X2B

H-V HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 1/2. Outline 6 A-	2
Base	Small Button 9-Pi	n
Rasing (Note 1)	٩Y	
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature	,
Top Cap	Any	

Mounting Position	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage Filament Current	1,25 Volts 200 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Plate to Filament	1.0 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as I Flyback Rectifier Service <sup>2</sup> Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Steady State Peak Plate Current D C Output Current Tube Voltage Drop for I <sub>b</sub> =7 Ma	22 Kv 45 Ma 0.5 Ma 100 Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Flyback Rectifier Service <sup>2</sup> Positive Peak Plate Voltage Negative Peak Plate Voltage. D C Output Voltage (approx.) D C Output Current (approx.) Peak Plate Current	18 Kv 2.0 Kv 18 Kv 100 µa 35 Ma

#### NOTES:

- Pins 3 and 7 can be used as a tie point for the filament dropping resistor and high voltage resistor. Do not connect to the low voltage circuits.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 1X2B is a miniature filament type diode designed for use as a high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications. It is applicable for use in both flyback and r f types of supplies as well as for use at power line frequency. The 1X2B supersedes Types 1X2 and 1X2A which are identical except for lower Peak Inverse Plate Voltage.

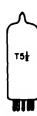
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	8	12345	0	8		72	T
	(Conve	rted t	ester, see	e roll	chart)			
219/220	1.25	0	124568	58	2	T	9*	

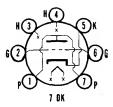
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

TYPES 2A3, 2A3H, 2A5, 2A6, 2A7, 2A7S

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 2AF4



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	2.35 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts
,	

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AF4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

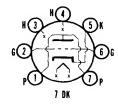
The Sylvania Type 2AF4 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 2B7, 2B7S, 2E5, 2G5, 2S/4S

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 2T4



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	2.35	
Heater Current	600 N	√la
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	50 V	/olts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
a of treater t destrict with the poor to define do the service of		

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

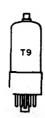
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 2T4 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

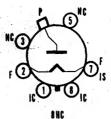
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	2.5	0	46	0	2	2	38	U
	2.5	0	23	0	3	6	38	U
219/220	2.5	3	467	24	4	2X	1	5
	2.5	3	124	24	4	6X	7	5

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 2B3



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase <sup>1</sup>	ar BE-60 Chart	Intermediate Shall Oatel & Din
OutlineBasing		9-51 or 9-52
Cathode		Coated Filament

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage <sup>2</sup> Filament Current	1.75 Volts 250 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE (Unshielded) Plate to Filament (approx.)	1.3 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values) <sup>3</sup> Flyback Voltage Rectifier <sup>4</sup> Inverse Plate Voltage Total DC and Peak DC Peak Plate Current	27,000 Volts 22,000 Volts 50 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS	
Tube Drop for $lb = 7 Ma (approx.)$	100 Voits

#### NOTES:

- 1. Bases B6-8 and B6-60. Pins 4 and 6 removed.
- Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.5 volts or more than 2.0 volts.
- or more than 2.0 voits.

  3. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values, expressed with respect to bogey tubes, at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. In order to obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to the combined effect of supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and other variation associated with the equipment or the environment of the equipment.
- 4. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### **APPLICATION**

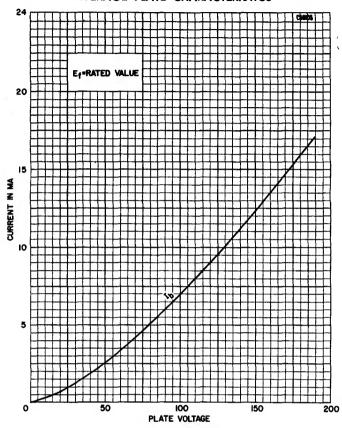
The Sylvania Type 2B3 is a filamentary half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers. Differing from Type 1B3GT in higher filament ratings it offers possibilities for operation from a flyback transformer without filament dropping resistor.

#### VARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Plate Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

2B3 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

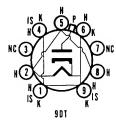


# TYPES 2V2, 2V3G, 2W3, GT, 2Z2/284

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3A2 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb.,	 	T-6 1/2, Outline 6A-2
		Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	 	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position.	 	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

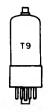
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater VoltageHeater Current	3.15 Volts 220 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) Plate to Heater, Cathode and Internal Shield	1.0 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Pulsed-Rectifier Service <sup>1</sup>	
Peak Inverse Plate VoltagePeak Plate Current	80 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.5 Ma

#### NOTE:

1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

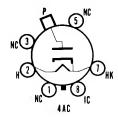
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 3A2 is a half-wave vacuum rectifler designed as a high voltage pulse rectifler for use in the scanning systems of color television receivers.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 3A3

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
BaseIntermediate S	hell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	4AC
Maximum Overall Length	4 1/16"
Maximum Seated Height	3 ½"
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 3.15 Volts

 Heater Current
 220 Ma

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to Heater, Cathode and Internal Shield............. 1.5 μμf

### 3A3 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Pulsed Rectifier Service1

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	30000	
Peak Plate Current	80	Мa
Average Plate Current	1.5	Мa

#### NOTE:

 For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### **APPLICATION**

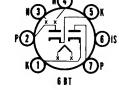
Sylvania Type 3A3 is a half-wave vacuum rectifler designed as a high voltage pulse rectifler for use in the scanning systems of color television receivers.

## TYPES 3A5, 3A8GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3AL5



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 600	Volts
Heater Current	600	ivia
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AL5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

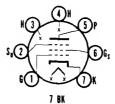
The Sylvania Type 3AL5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	_	0	1		48	T
	3.3	0	_	0	3	_	48	T
219/220	3.3	3	14	21	4	X	2*	5
	3.3	3	45	21	4	X	7*	1



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3AU6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTE	RIS	TICS
-----------------	-----	------

Heater VoltageHeater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3AU6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

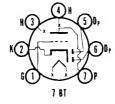
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	33	W
219/220	3.3	3	4	21	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15	
Heater Current	600 1	vi a
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 \	
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 \	Volts ∶

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AV6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3AV6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

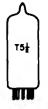
### 3AV6 (Cont'd)

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

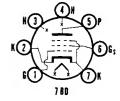
	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	3	3	46	T
	3.3	0	_	0	4	_	51	T
	3.3	0		0	5		51	T
219/220	3.3	3	4	35	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
	3.3	3	4	40	4	T	5*	2
	3.3	3	4	40	4	T	6*	2

## TYPES 3B7/1291, 3BA6

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3BC5



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER	CHARA	CTERISTICS
--------	-------	------------

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

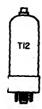
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BC5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

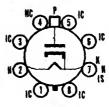
The Sylvania Type 3BC5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Δ	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140		_	_	_	_	36		T
219/220	3.3	3	47S	65	4	16Z	5	2
•	3.3	3	24S		4		5	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3B2 HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



86

135 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

	C1-1, Small ee Drawing 8GH
ELECTRICAL DATA	•
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater VoltageHeater Current	3.15 Volts 220 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) Plate to (h + k + 1.S.)	1.8 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as No Pulsed Rectifier Service <sup>2</sup> Inverse Plate Voltage	ted)
Total DC and Peak (Absolute Max.). DC Peak Plate Current. Average Plate Current	35,000 Volts 25,000 Volts 80 Ma 1.1 Ma

## 

CHARACTERISTICS

- Pins 1, 3, 5 and 7 may be connected together. Pins 2, 6 and 8 may be connected together. Pin 4 may be connected to either pin 2 or pin 7, or may be used as a tie point for a heater dropping resistor. Do not use pin 4 as a low potential tie point.
- For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission."

#### **APPLICATION**

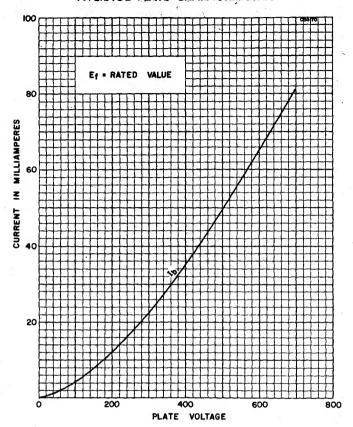
The Sylvania Type 3B2 is a half-wave, high voltage rectifier contained in a T-12 envelope. It is designed for application as a high voltage rectifier in color television receivers.

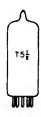
#### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

3B2 (Cont'd)

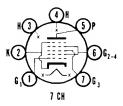
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 3BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

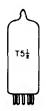
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BE6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3BE6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

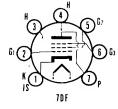
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	_	0	4	46	85	W
	3.3	0		0	5	3	35	U
219/220	3.3	3	4	13	4	067U	5	2
	3.3	3	4S	41	4	1 <b>X</b>	6	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 3BN6

GATED BEAM DISCRIMINATOR



#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type  $6\,BN6,\,which$  is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3BN6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## 3BN6 (Cont'd)

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

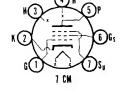
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	3	25	47	V
	3.3	0		0	3	056	32	V
219/220	3.3	3	4	34	4	25U	7	1
	3.3	3	4	21	4	056U	7	1

### TYPE 3BY6

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3BZ6 SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



## ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix) Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	300 Volts
D C	100 Volts 200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BZ6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

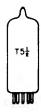
The Sylvania Type 3BZ6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

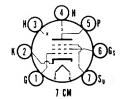
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	50	W
219/220	3.3	3	<b>4</b> S	38	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	2

## TYPE 3C6/XXB

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 3CB6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



١

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

IEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

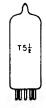
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CB6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3CB6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

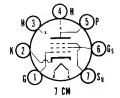
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	60	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	26	4	167Y	5	2



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3CF6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CF6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

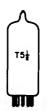
## 3CF6 (Cont'd)

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3CF6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

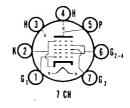
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	60	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	63	4	16Z	5	2



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3CS6

**DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE** 



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTIC	TER CHARACTE	ERISTICS	5
-----------------------	--------------	----------	---

Heater Voltage		Volts
.Heater Current	600	Мa
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		71
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CS6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

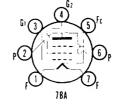
The Sylvania Type 3CS6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 3D6, 3E5, 3E6, 3LE4, 3LF4

(See Condensed Data Section)



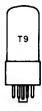
## SYLVANIA TYPE 3Q4 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

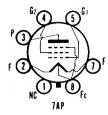
Bulb	∕₂, Outline 5-2
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing.	7BA
Mounting Position	Any

Note: With the exception of the base diagram given above, the Type 3Q4 is identical to Type 3V4.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3Q5GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9, Outline 9-11
BaseIntermed	
Basing	7AP
Mounting Position	An∨

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Series	Parallel
Filament Voltage D C	2.8	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50	100 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	3.2	1.6 Volts

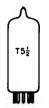
#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier	Se	eries <sup>1</sup>		Pa	rallel <sup>2</sup>	
Plate Voltage	90	110	8	5 90	110	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	110	8	5 90	110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-4.5	-6.6	-5.0	0 -4.5	-6.6	Volts
Peak A F Signal Voltage	4.5	5.1	5.0	3 4.5	5.4	Volts
Plate Current	8.0	8.5	7.0	9.5	10	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.0	1.1	0.8	8 1.3	1.4	Ma
Transconductance	2000	2000	195	2200	2200	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		110000	7000	90000		
Load Resistance	8000	8000	9000	0008	8000	Ohms
Power Output <sup>3</sup>	230	330	250	270	400	Μw
Total Harmonic Distortion	8.5	8.5	5.	5 6.0	6.0	Percent

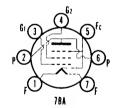
#### NOTES:

- A 270 ohm resistor should be connected between pins 7 and 8 to balance current in the two filament sections.
   For parallel operation, connect pins 1 and 8 to the positive voltage and pin 7 to the negative.
   Use of a peak signal voltage equal to the bias voltage gives power output of 400 Mw at 10% distortion for series connection and 500 Mw at 10% distortion for the parallel connection.

Sylvania Type 3V4 is recommended for use in new equipment.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 354 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	/2. Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing.	7BA
Mounting Position	Anv

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Series	Parallel	
Filament Voltage D C	2.8	1.4 Volts 100 Ma	_
Filament Current	. 50	100 IVI a	

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Series	Parallel <sup>1</sup>
Plate Voltage	. 90	90 Volts
Screen Voitage	. 67.5	67.5 Volts
Cathode Current (Zero Signal)2	. 6	12 Ma

## 354 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Ser	ies	Parallel <sup>1</sup>		
Plate Voltage	67,5	90	67.5	90 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5 Volts	
Negative Grid Voltage	-7	-7	-7	−7 Volts	
Peak Signal Voltage	7	7	7	7 Volts	
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	6.0	6.1	7.2	7.4 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal).	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4 Ma	
Transconductance	1400	1425	1550	1575 μmhos	
Load Resistance	5000	8000	5000	8000 Ohms	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 Megohm	
Total Harmonic Distortion	12	13	10	12 Percent	
Maximum Signal Power Output	160	235	180	270 Mw	

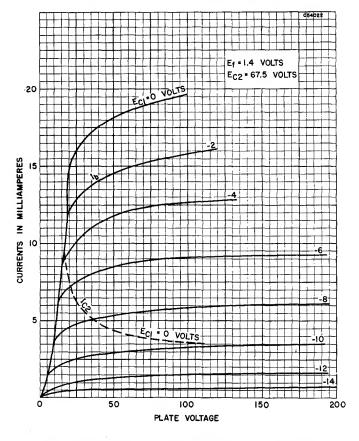
#### NOTES:

- 1. For parallel operation, tie pins 1 and 7. Negative end of filament connected to pin No. 5.
- 2. When series filament connections are used, a shunting resistor should be used across the negative filament section (pins 1 and 5) to limit cathode current to the value specified. If other tubes in a series filament string contribute to the filament current, another resistor should be connected between pins 1 and 7 to carry any excess current over the ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

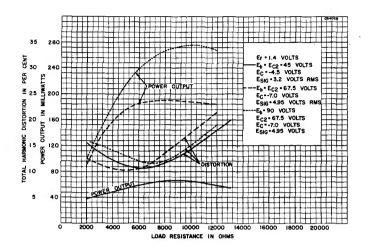
Sylvania Type 3S4 is a miniature power amplifier pentode designed for service in portable, battery operated equipment. The electrical characteristics of the 3S4 are similar to those of the 1S4. The Type 3S4, however, is designed for operation from either a 1.4 volt or 2.8 volt filament supply.

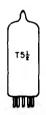
## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



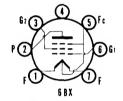
## 354 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 3V4 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



Parallel

Series

## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outlir	e 5-2
Base Miniature		7-Pin
Basing	6B X	
Mounting Position	Anv	

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D CFilament Current	2.8 50	1.4 Volts 100 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANC	ES (Unshield	ed)
Grid No. 1 to Plate Input Output		0.20 μμf Max. 5.5 μμf 3.8 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	s)	
	Series	Parallel
Plate Voltage	90	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage Cathode Current (Zero Signal)1	90	90 Volts
Cathode Current (Zero Signal)1	6	12 Ma

## 3V4 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Series	Pa	arallel	
Plate Voltage	90	85	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	85	90	Volts
Negative Grid Voltage		~ 5		Volts
Peak Signal Voltage		5		Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)		6.9		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		1.5	2.1	
Transconductance		1975		μmhos
Load Resistance	10000	10000		Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion				Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	0.24	0.25	0.27	Watt

#### NOTE:

1. When series filament connections are used a shunting resistor should be used across the negative filament section (pins 1 and 5) to limit cathode current to the value specified. If other tubes in a series filament string contribute to the filament current, another resistor should be connected between pins 1 and 7 to carry any excess current over the ratings.

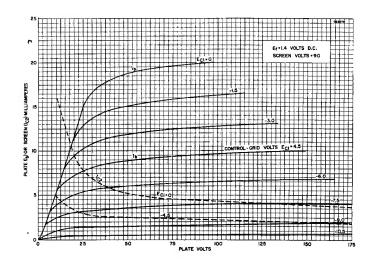
## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 3V4 is a miniature power amplifier pentode designed for service in the output stage of portable equipment. The filament is center tapped to permit operation from a 1.4 volt or 2.8 volt source. Except for basing, the Type 3V4 is identical to the Type 3Q4.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

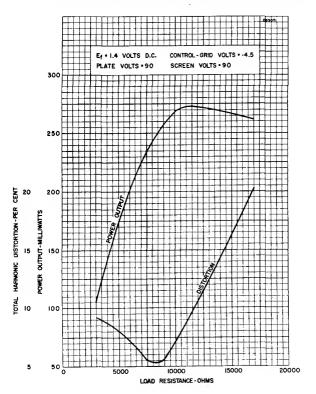
	Α	В	С	Ð	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	2.5	2	45	4	1	016	45	U
219/220	2.5	1	57S	32	7	036X	2	. 1

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## 3V4 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



## TYPE 4A6G

(See Condensed Data Section)

## TYPE 4BC8—See 6BC8



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

MEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BQ7A, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## 4BQ7A (Cont'd)

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 4BQ7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

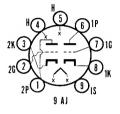
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	17	W
	5.0	0		0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	20	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35	20	5	7X	6	8



## SYLVANIA TYPE 4BZ7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	4.2 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts 100 Volts
,	

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer-to corresponding Type 6BZ7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## APPLICATION

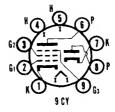
The Sylvania Type 4BZ7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	31	U
	5.0	0	_	0	3	7	31	U
219/220	5.0	4	58	23	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35	23	5	7X	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AM8 DIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	4.7 V	
Heater Current	600 N	√la
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 V	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 V	/olts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AM8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5AM8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

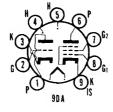
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	3	36	75	w
	5.0	0		0	8		47	T
219/220	5.0	4	57S	77	5	23Z	6	1
	5.0	4	15	35	5	T	8*	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AN

TRIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts 600 Ma
Section in Appendix)  Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage  Total D C and Peak  D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AN8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5AN8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	27	W
	5.0	0		0	3	079	63	W
219/220	5.0	4	59S	25	5	2 <b>Y</b>	1	3
-	50	1	350	80	5	0797	6	۵

## 4BQ7A (Cont'd)

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 4BQ7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

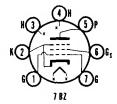
	Λ.	В	С	D	_	_	_	Tool on I/
	~	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	17	W
	5.0	0		0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	20	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35	20	5	7X	6	8

Λ





BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

4.7 Volts
600 Ma
200 Volts
100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AQ5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5AQ5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



# TRIODE PENTODE

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 600	Volts Ma
Section in Appendix). Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak. D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AT8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

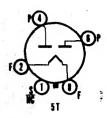
The Sylvania Type 5AT8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPE 5AU4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AU4 FULL WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

	T-12 Shell Octat 8-Pir t-Sided) 12-104 5T ed Filament Vertical <sup>1</sup>
ELECTRICAL DATA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS	*
Filament Voltage. Filament Current.	5.0 Volts 3.75 Ampered
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Rectifier Service <sup>3</sup> Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S (See Rating Chart I)	500 Volts
(See Rating Chart II)	1.075 Ampere
(See Rating Chart III)	5.25 Ampere
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	
Tube Voltage Drop Tube Conducting 350 Ma Each Plate	50 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S 300	400 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40 μf 50 Ohms
D C Output Current	325 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	395 Volts
Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S	500 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10 Henrys 325 Ma
D C Output Current	395 Volts

## NOTES:

- O LES:

  1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane.

  2. See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."

  3. For use with sinusoidal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 c ps.

  4. Maximum duration 0.2 second.

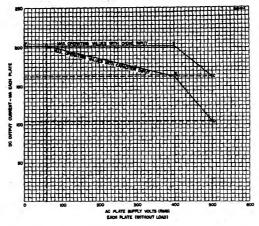
  5. A C plate voltage is measured without load.

## APPLICATION

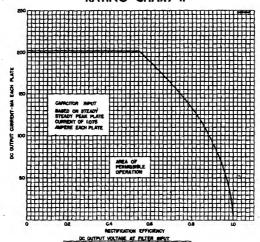
The Sylvania Type 5AU4 is a filamentary, full-wave, high vacuum rectifier designed for service in the power supply of television receivers or other equipment having high current requirements.

## 5AU4 (Cont'd)

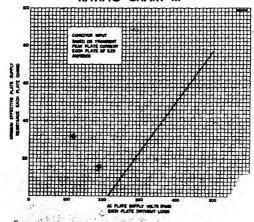
## RATING CHART I



## RATING CHART II



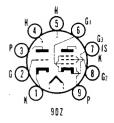
RATING CHART III





## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AV8

TRIODE PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Basing..... 9 DZ

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AN8, which is identical except for heater ratings and basing.

### **APPLICATION**

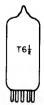
The Sylvania Type 5AV8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	2	0	4	49	58	w
	5.0	0	7	0	5	3	42	U
219/220	5.0	4	15S	65	5	68Z	9	7
	5.0	4	57	32	5	2X	3	1

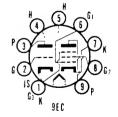
## TYPES 5AW4, 5AX4GT, 5AZ4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5B8

TRIODE PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 6-2
BaseSma	
Basing	9EC
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

EATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

## 5B8 (Cont'd)

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

i rioge	Section	
	Plate	1.7 μ

## 

Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	
Grid No. 1 to $(k+a2+h)$	$6.0 \mu \mu f$
Plate to $(k+q^2+q^3+1.5.+h$ and Triode k)	2.6 μμf
Plate to $(k+\tilde{g}2+\tilde{h})$	.15 μμf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	.0078 µµf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	.0033 µµf
Triode Plate to Pentode Plate	$.060~\mu\mu f$

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Refer to corresponding Type 6AN8 which is identical except for basing, heater characteristics and direct interelectrode capacitances.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5B8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## TYPE 5BE8—See 6BE8



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater VoltageHeater Current	4.7 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Postive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BK7A, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

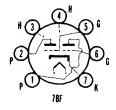
The Sylvania Type 5BK7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	17	w
	5.0	0	_	0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	5.0	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 516 MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts	ŝ
Heater Current	600 Ma	
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts	į

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6J6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

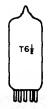
The Sylvania Type 5J6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	2	6	37	Ū
	5.0	0		0	1	5	37	Ŭ
219/220	5.0	3	4S	41	4	6X	1	7
	5.0	3	4S	41	4	5X	2	7

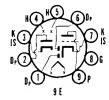
## TYPE 5T4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5T8

TRIPLE DIODE TRIODE



## ELECTRICAL DATA

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

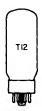
## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 578 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

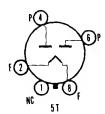
## 578 (Cont'd)

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	-	0	4	9	50	T
	5.0	0		0	3		50	T
	5.0	0		0	2		50	T
	5.0	0	-	0	1		50	T
219/220	5.0	4	53	35	5	<b>T</b> 8	9	7
	5.0	4	53	35	5	T	1 *	7
	5.0	4	57	35	5	T	2*	3
	5.0	4	53	35	5	T	6*	7



## TYPE 5U4G 5U4G



## MECHANICAL DATA

	5U4G	5U4GB
Bulb	ST16, T-11 or T-12, Outline 16-3	T-12, Outline 12-104
Base	Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Short Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin or
	Short Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Flared Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin or
	Flared Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Short Medium Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position <sup>1</sup>	5T Vertical	5T Vertical

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT	CHARACT	ERISTICS
----------	---------	----------

Filament Voltage	5.0	Volts
Filament Current	3.0	Amperes

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) 2

Rectifier Service <sup>3</sup>		
	5U4G	5U4GB
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1550	1550 Volts
AC Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate	(0 0 + 1)	(0 01 1 1 A)
(R M S)	(See Chart I)	(See Chart IA)
D C Output Current Each Plate	(See Chart I)	(See Chart IA)
Steady State Peak Plate Current		
Each Plate (See Rating Chart II)	0.8	1.0 Amperes
Transient Peak Plate Current	0.0	1.0 Ampores
	4.0	40
Each Plate (See Rating Chart III)	4.0	4.6 Amperes
CHARACTERISTICS		
Tube Voltage Drop		
Tube Conducting: 225 Ma Each Plate	44	44 Volts
	77	
275 Ma Each Plate		50 Volts
300 Ma Each Plate		54 Volts

## TYPICAL OPERATION

## Full-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter

	5U4G		5U	4GB	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)4	200	450	200	450	V-11-
Eilter Input Consists	300	450	300		Volts
Filter Input Capacitor Effective Plate Supply		40	40	40	μτ
Resistance Each Plate	35	85	21	67	Ohms
D C Output Current	245	225	300	275	Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	290	470	290	460	Volts
Full-Wave Rectifier-Choke Input Fil	ter				
A C Plate Supply Voltage					
Each Plate (RMS)4		550		550	Volts
Filter Input Choke		10		10	Henrys
D C Output Current		225		275	Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input		440		420	Volts

## 5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

### NOTES:

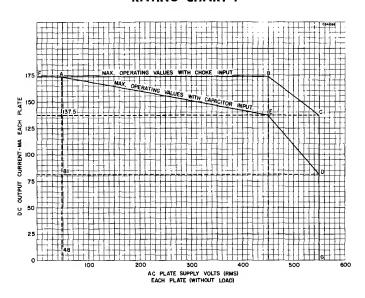
- Horizontal operation is permitted if Pins 1 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
   See Rating Charts which represent boundry conditions of operation, operation beyond the boundries is not permitted.
   For use with sinusiodal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 cps.
   A C plate voltage is measured without load.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6		0	2		20	Y
	5.0	6	-	0	5		20	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	12	8	Z	4*	
	5.0	2	8	12	8	Z	6*	

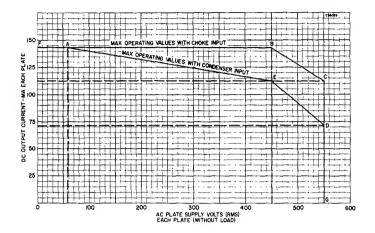
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

## RATING CHART I

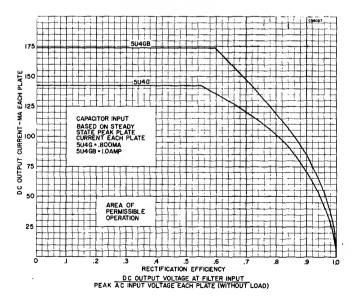


## 5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

## RATING CHART 1A

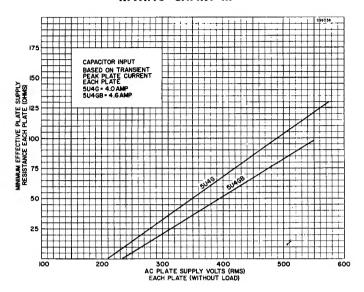


## RATING CHART II



## 5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

## RATING CHART III

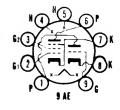


TYPE 5U4GA

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5U8 TRIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

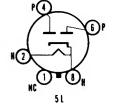
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to co 6U8, which is identical except for heater ratings.	rresponding Type

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5U8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5V4G



500 Volts Max 175 Ma Max 4.0 Henrys Min

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb. S Base. N Basing. Mounting Position.	ledium Octal 5-Pin 5L
	,
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater VoltageHeater Current	5.0 Volts 2.0 Amperes
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Peak Plate Current Each Plate Tube Voltage Drop at 175 Ma Each Plate	1400 Volts 525 Ma 25 Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Full-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input to Filter	
A C Plate Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	375 Volts Max 175 Ma Max 100 Ohms Min
Choke Input to Filter	

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 5V4G is a cathode type high vacuum rectifier designed for full-wave applications. It is identical to the 83V except that an octal base is used. The cathode is connected internally to the heater.

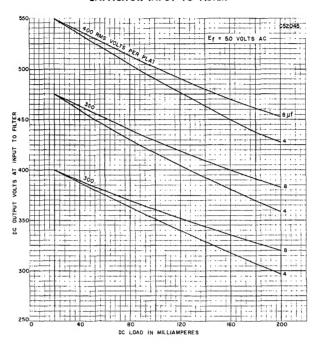
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6		0	2	_	20	Y
	5.0	6	_	0	5	_	20	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	11	8	Z	4*	
	5.0	2	8	11	8	Z	6*	

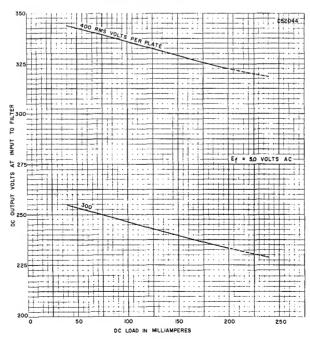
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

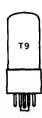
## 5V4G (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE OPERATING CONDITIONS CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER

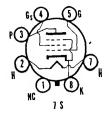


## AVERAGE OPERATING CONDITIONS CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER





# SYLVANIA TYPE 5V6GT BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	4.7 V	/olts
Heater Current	600 N	√la
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 \	/olts

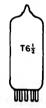
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6V6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

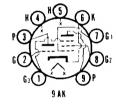
The Sylvania Type 5V6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 5W4, G, GT, 5X3, 5X4G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5X8 TRIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	4:7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

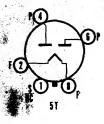
The Sylvania Type 5X8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	4	0279	62	v
	5.0	0		0	5	3	44	U
219/220	5.0	4	5S	38	5	78Y	9	6
	5.0	4	5S	44	5	2X	3	6



FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-12	
Base	Pin
Outline	
Basing 5T	
Cathode Coated Filament	i
Mounting Position Vertical <sup>1</sup>	

ELECTRICAL DATA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage, A C or D C	5.0 Volts 3.8 Amperes
RATINGS (Design Center Values)3	
Rectifier Service <sup>3</sup>	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts Max.
(See Rating Chart I)Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	500 Volts Max.
(See Rating Chart II)Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate	1.2 Amperes Max.
(See Rating Chart III)	5.5 Amperes Max.
D C Output Current	(See Rating Chart I)

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop	
Tube Conducting 350 Ma Each Plate	47 Volts

## TYPICAL OPERATION

Fuli Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M St 300	425 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40 μf
Effective Plate Supply Resistance	
Each Plate	56 Ohms
D C Output Current	350 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input 285	430 Volts
Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S4	500 Volta
Filter Input Choke	10 Henrys
D.C. Output Current	350 Ma
D C Output Current	
D G Output Voltage at Filter Input	385 Volts

### NOTES:

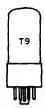
- Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
   See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
   For use with sinusoidal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 cps.
   A C plate voltage is measured without load.

## **APPLICATION**

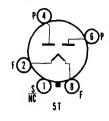
The Sylvania Type 5V3 is a filamentary, full-wave, high vacuum rectifier designed for service in the power supply of color television receivers or other equipment requiring high current.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5V3 (Cont'd) RATING CHART II DC OUTPUT VOLTAGE AT FILTER INPUT

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



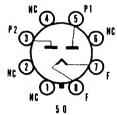
## SYLVANIA TYPE 5Y3G 5Y3GT





## SYLVANIA TYPE 5Y40

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

	5Y3G	5Y3GT	5 <b>Y4G</b>
Bulb	ST-14	T-9	ST-14
Outline	. 14-3	9-13	14-3
Base		Intermediate	Medium
	Octal 5-Pin	Octal 5-Pin	Octal 8-Pin
Basing		5T	5Q
Mounting Position1	Vertical	Vertical	Vertical

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILA	MENT	CHAR	ACTE	RIST	ICS

Filament Voltage	5.0	Volts
Filament Current	2.0	Amperes

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

t
t

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier Service

	Capacitor Input	Choke Input
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	350	500 Volts
Input Capacitor	10	μf
Input Choke		10 Henries
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate		Ohms
D C Output Current	125	125 Ma
D C Output Voltage	350	390 Volts

## NOTE:

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Types 5Y3G, 5Y3GT and 5Y4G are identical except for bulb and basings; they are similar to Type 80.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

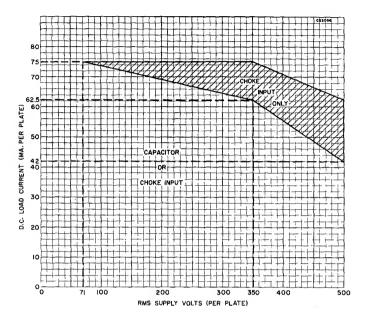
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6	_	0	2		22	Y
	5.0	6	_	0	5		22	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	14	8	Z	4*	
	5.0	2	8	14	8	Z	6*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

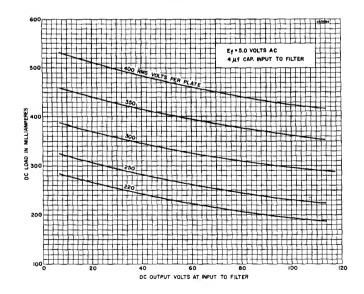
Horizontal operation permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane for basing 5T and pins 1 and 4 for basing 5Q.

## 5Y3G, 5Y3GT, 5Y4G (Cont'd)

## RATING CHART

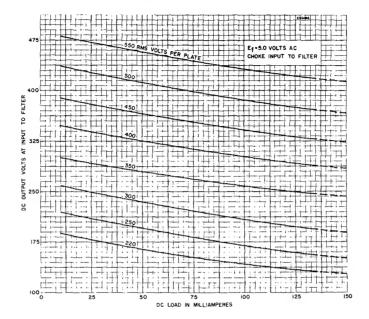


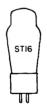
# AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



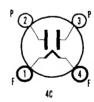
## 5Y3G, 5Y3GT, 5Y4G (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER





# SYLVANIA TYPE 5Z3 FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

 Bulb.
 ST-16, Outline 16-1

 Base.
 Medium 4-Pin

 Basing.
 4C

 Mounting Position.
 Vertical¹

#### NOTE:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 1 and 2 are in a vertical plane.

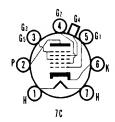
For further data on Type 5Z3, refer to corresponding Type 5U4G which is identical except for basing.

TYPES 5Z4, 6A3, 6A4, 6A5G, 6A6, 6A7S

(See Condensed Data Section)



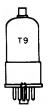
## SYLVANIA TYPE 6 HEPTODE CONVERTER



## MECHANICAL DATA

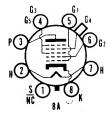
Bulb	Γ-12, Outline 12-6
Base	Small 7-Pin
Basing	_7C
IOD Cap	
Mounting Position	Any

For typical operation refer to Type 6A8 which is electrically identical.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6A8

HEPTODE CONVERTER



## MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>A</b> 8	6A8G	6A8GT
Bulb	Metal	ST-12	T-9
Outline	8-4	12-8	9-18
Base	Small Wafer	Small Octal	Small Wafer
	Octal		Octal
Basing	8 A	8A	8 A
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

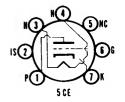
YPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage (Screen Grid)	50	100	Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-1.5	-3.0	Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	50000	50000	
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	100		Volts
Plate Current	1.1	3.5	Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	1.3		Мa
Grid No. 2 Current	2.0	4.0	Ма
Grid No. 1 Current (Osc. Grid)	0.25		Мa
Conversion Transconductance	360		μmhos
Self Bias Resistor	300		Ohms
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.36	Megohm
Signal Grid Bias for $g_m = 3 \mu mhos$ (Grid No. 4)	-20		Volts
$g_{m} = 6 \mu mhos$		-35	Volts

1. Through a 20,000 ohm resistor.

Type 6A7 is identical in ratings and operating conditions to Type 6A8G/GT.



# R F TRIODE



MECHANICAL DA	TA	
Bulb. Base. Basing. Mounting Position.	Minia	Γ-5 ½, Outline 5-2 sture Button 7-Pin 5CE Any
ELECTRICAL DAT	Ά	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater VoltageHeater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		6.3 Volts 150 Ma 90 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	:s	
	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	2.2	1.5 μμf 2.2 μμf 0.50 μμf
Plate to Cathode	5.2	0.24 μμf 5.0 μμf 1.7 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Negative Control Grid Voltage D C	, 	300 Volts 2.5 Watts -50 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage. Cathode Resistor Plate Current Transconductance. Amplification Factor Plate Resistance. Control Grid Bias for $l_b = 10 \ \mu a \ (approx.)$	. 270 . 3.7 . 4000 . 60 . 15000	250 Volts 200 Ohms 10 Ma 5500 μmhos 60 10900 Ohms -12 Volts

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AB4 is a miniature triode to be used as a gounded-grid rf amplifier, frequency converter or oscillator at frequencies below 300 mc. Electrically it is equal to one section of a Type 12AT7.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	2	6	38	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	27	4	6X	1	7

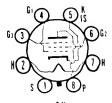
TYPES 6AB5/6N5, 6AB6G, 6AB7/1853, 6AC5G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AC7/





## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. Small Basing Mounting Position.	Wafer Octal 8-Pin 8N
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	•
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	450 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	
Grid to Plate. Input. Output	11 μμ
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Self Bias Resis'or (Minimum) Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance with Self Bias Fixed Screen Voltage Series Screen Resistor	3.02 Watts 150 Volts 300 Volts 0.38 Watt 160 Ohms

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	150	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 (Screen) Resistor		60000	Ohms
Grid No. 3 (Suppressor) Grid Voltage	0	0	Volts
Self Bias Resistor	160	160	Ohms
Plate Current	10	10	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5	2.5	Ma
Transconductance	9000	9000	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.0	1.0	Megohm

#### NOTE:

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A`	В	С	D	Ε	~ F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	6	36	45	W
219/220	6.3	2	7	71	7	46SY	8	5

TYPES 6AD5GT, 6AD6G, 6AD7G, 6AE5GT, 6AE6G, 6AE7GT

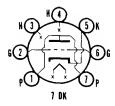
(See Condensed Data Section)

<sup>1.</sup> With shell connected to cathode.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AF4

UHF TRIODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 T-5 ½	2, Outline 5-2
		 Miniature	7DK
Mounting Position	n	 	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	225	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	
Input	2.2 μμf
Output	$0.45 \mu \mu f$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### U H F Oscillator Service Plate Voltage

Plate VoltagePlate Input	2.5	Watts
Plate Dissipation	2.25	Watts
Negative Grid Voltage	50	Volts
Grid Current		
Cathode Current	28	Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed BiasNot	Rec	ommended
Cathode Bigs		

#### CHARACTERISTICS

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150 Ohms
Plate Current	16 Ma
Transconductance	6600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	15
Dista Posistanas	2270 Ohmo

#### TYPICAL OPERATION (Oscillator at 950 mc)

Plate Voltage	100 Volts
Grid Voltage (Self Bias)	−4 Volts
Grid Resistor	10000 Ohms
Plate Current	22 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)	400 µa

## **APPLICATION**

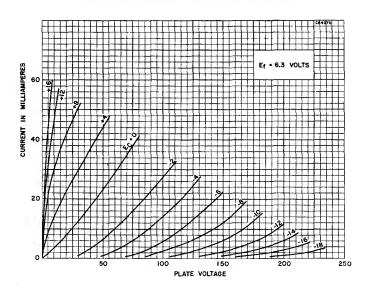
Sylvania Type 6AF4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed for service as a whf oscillator.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

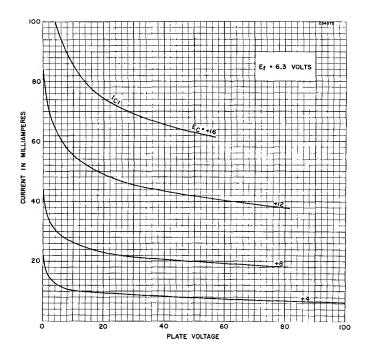
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	46	0	2	2	19	X
	6.3	0	32	0	3	6	19	X
219/220	6.3	3	467	12	4	2V	1	5
	6.3	3	124	12	4	6V	7	5

## 6AF4 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



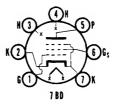
TYPES 6AF4A, 6AF5G, 6AF6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AG5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BD
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.020 0.030 μμf 6.6 6.5 μμf 3.1 1.8 μμf	Max

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	М8
Plate Dissipation 2.0 Watts	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage 0 Volts	

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

	Tr	iode <sup>2</sup>		Pentod	•	
Plate Voltage	250	180	100	125	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Plate	Plate	100	125	150	Volts
Cathode Resistor	820	330	180	100	180	Ohms
Plate Current	$5.5^{3}$	$7.0^{3}$	4.5	7.2	6.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current			1.4	2.1	2.0	Ma
Transconductance	3800	5700	4500	5100	5000	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.01	0.008	0.6	0.5	0.8	Megohm
Amplification Factor	42	45				•
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b=10$	μa		-5	~6	-8	Volts

## NOTES:

- External shield No. 316 connected to pin No. 7.
   Grid No. 2 tied to plate.
   Total current flowing to plate + grid No. 2.

## **APPLICATION**

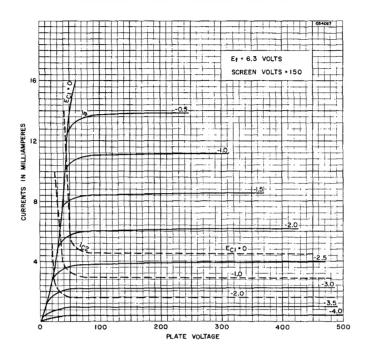
Sylvania Type 6AG5 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode designed for service as an if amplifier or r f amplifier at frequencies up to approximately 400 mc. The 6AG5 features low input and output capacitances and high gm. Isolation of input and output circuits is made possible through the use of two cathode leads. It is similar to Type 6BC5.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

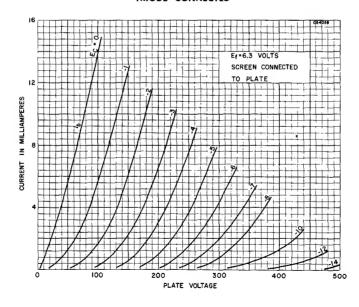
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	30	V
219/220	6.3	3	47S	73	4	16Z	5	2
	6.3	3	42S	73	4	16Z	5	7

## 6AG5 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

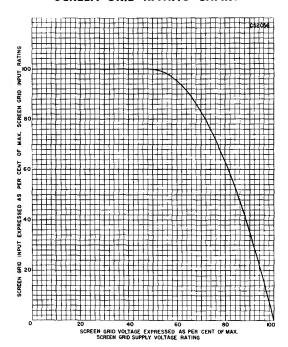


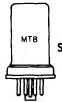
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



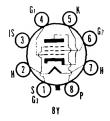
## 6AG5 (Cont'd)

## SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AG7 PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	Smal	. Metal, Outline 8-6 l Wafer Octal 8-Pir
Basing		. 8Y . Vertical¹

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

650	Voits Ma Voits
13.0	
9.0 300 1.5 0	Volts Watts Volts Watts Volts Megohn Megohn
	0.060 13.0 7.5 300 9.0 300 1.5 0

## 6AG7 (Cont'd)

## TYPICAL OPERATION

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	81 Ohms
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	30.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	9.0 Ma
Transconductance	11000 µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.13 Megohm
Load Resistance	10000 Ohms
Power Output	3.0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	

## NOTE:

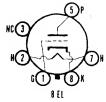
1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 7 are in vertical plane.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	6	36	25	W
219/220	6.3	2	7	23	7	46Z	8	. 5



VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9, Outline 9-41
BaseShort Intermediate S	hell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	8EL
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	0.75	Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		· ·
D C, Heater Positive With Respect to Cathode	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

## Vertical Deflection Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

Plate Voltage	500 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	7.5 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200 Volts
Average Cathode Current	60 Ma
Peak Cathode Pulse Current	180 Ma
Grid Circuit Perintanee	2.2 Meachme

### CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-33	-23 Volts
Plate Current	5.0	30 Ma
Transconductance		4500 µmhos
Amplification Factor		8
Plate Resistance		1780 Ohms
Grid Voltage for L=0.5 Ma (approx.)		-40 Volts

## NOTES:

- Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

## 6AH4GT (Cont'd)

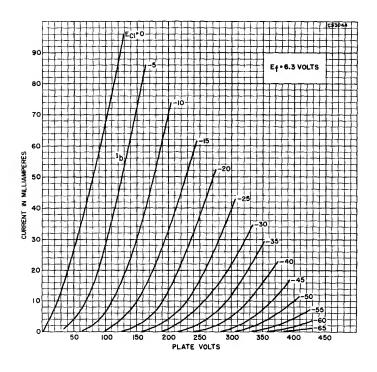
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AH4GT is a low-mu high perveance triode for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers. It will furnish high plate currents at low plate voltages and will withstand the high pulse voltages encountered in this application.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	5	24	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7S	17	7	1Z	5	8

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION

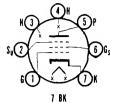


TYPE 6AH5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AH6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniatur	
Basing	78K
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid to Plate	.020 μμι iViax
Input	10 μμf
Output	3.6 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAXIMOM HATTINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.2 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.4 Watt 13 Ma
Cathode Current	is ivia

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Piate Voltage	300	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	150 Voits
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to	Cathode
Cathode Bias Resistor	160	160 Ohms
Plate Current	10.0	12.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5	Ma
Transconductance	9000	11000 µmhos
Amplification Factor		40
Plate Resistance (approx.)	500000	3600 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-7.0	-7.0 Volts

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AH6 is a sharp cutoff pentode designed for use in television, video and if circuits where wide band amplification and low impedance output is required. The triode operating conditions are given to permit its use in cathode follower circuits. The suppressor grid does not have large enough plate current control for practical use.

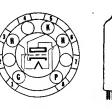
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	39	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	22	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

TYPES 6AH7GT, 6AJ4, 6AJ5

(See Condensed Data Section)

<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316.



## Sylvania Type 6AK4

#### HIGH FREQUENCY TRIODE

8-DK

#### PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Base Submini Bulb Maximum Bulb Length Minimum Lead Length Mounting Position Basing		 Flexible Leads T-3 1.375" 1.500" Any 8-DK
RATINGS		
Heater Voltage AC or DC Maximum Plate Voltage Maximum Heater to Cathode Voltage Maximum Plate Dissipation Maximum Cathode Current		  6.3 Volts 250 Volts 90 Volts 3.0 Watts 20 Ma.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:		
Grid to Plate	Shield	Unshielded

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

\*With 0.405" diameter shield connected to cathode

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma.
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid Voltage* Obtained from Self Bias Resistor of	680 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma.
Transconductance	3800 umhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Plate Current Cut-Off to 10 µa	-20 Volts
*Provides an operating bias of approx. 6.5 volts. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.	

#### APPLICATION

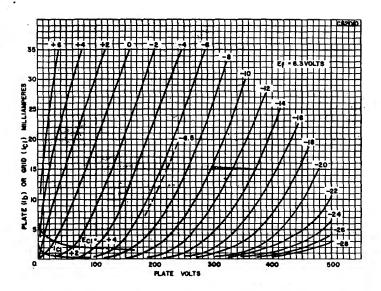
Sylvania Type 6AK4 is a general purpose medium mu triode in the subminiature style. This tube is a commercial version of the 6K4 and is considered a replacement for it.

At frequencies of around 500 mc, an output of approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  watt may be obtained when used in a suitable circuit.

6AK4 (cont'd)

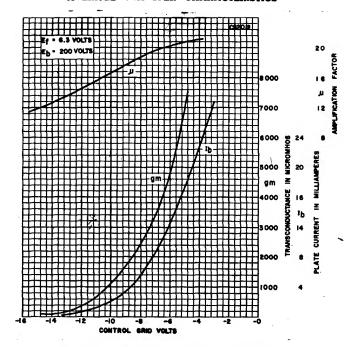
Sylvania Type 6AK4

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



Sylvania Type 6AK4

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



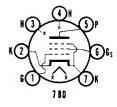
SYLVANIA RADIO TUBES



f

## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AK5

HIGH FREQUENCY PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb         T-           Base         Miniat           Basing         Mounting	7BD						
ELECTRICAL DATA							
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS							
Heater VoltageHeater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 175 Ma 120 Volts						

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unsi	nielded
Grid to Plate		.03	μμf
Input	4.0	4.0	μμξ
Output	2.8	2.1	$\mu\mu$ f
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	es)		
Plate Voltage		180	Volts
Plate Dissipation		1.7	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		140	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			Watt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage			Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage			Volts
Cathode Current		18	Ма
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage	120	180	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	120	120	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor <sup>2</sup>	180		Ohms
Plat Current	7.5		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5		Ma
Transconductance	5000		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.30	0.50	Megohm

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
   Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

#### **APPLICATION**

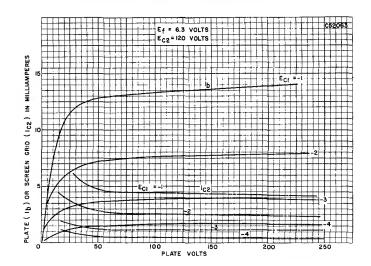
Sylvania Type 6AK5 is a miniature sharp cutoff rf pentode capable of operation up to 400 mc. The dual cathode leads, when properly used, help isolate input and output circuits, thereby permitting greater gain per stage.

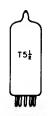
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	50	U
219/220	6.3	3	47S	27	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	2
	6.3	3	24S	27	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

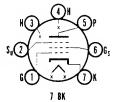
## 6AK5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AK6 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage, D C	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

and to riate	0.12 μμι
Input	3.6 µµf
Output	4.2 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.75 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Out No. 0 District	230 40113
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.75 Watt

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Power Amplifier

Plate Voltage	180 Volt	S
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180 Volt	s
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Grid No. 3 Connected	to Cathode at Socke	t
Plate Current (Zero Signal)		
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	2.5 Ma	
Transconductance	2300 μmh	os
Plate Resistance		
Load Resistance		
Total Harmonic Distortion		
Maximum Signal Power Output	1.1 Wat	te

## 6AK6 (Cont'd)

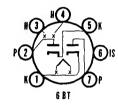
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AK6 is a power amplifier pentode designed for use in radio equipment where power consumption must be kept to a minimum. This tube may also be used to advantage in power amplifiers where isolation between input and output circuits is desired because of its highly effective screen grid. Electrically, the Type 6AK6 is similar to Type 6G6G.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AL5

DUO DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-1
Base Miniatur	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BT
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	330 Volts

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANC	ES	
	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Plate Input (Each Section)	3.2 .026 3.6	2.5 μμf .068 μμf 3.4 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	s)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Peak Plate Current Each Plate		330 Volts 54 Ma
D C Output Current Each Plate		9.0 Ma
		117 Volts
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate. D C Output Current Each Plate		300 Ohms Min 9.0 Ma

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AL5 is a miniature double diode designed for high frequency operation. Each section has a resonant frequency of approximately 700 mc. An internal shield is provided to permit independent operation of each diode.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

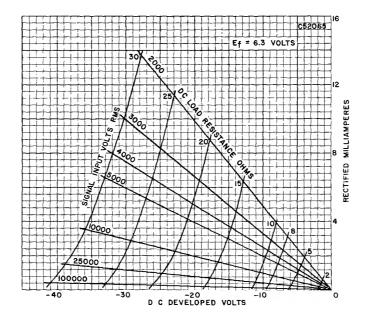
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	_	55	T
	6.3	0		0	3		55	T
219/220	6.3	3	14	21	4	х	2*	5
	6.3	3	45	21	4	Y	7*	1

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316 connected to Pin 6.

## 6AL5 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS** HALF-WAVE RECTIFICATION-SINGLE DIODE



## TYPE 6AL6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9. Outline 9-7
Base	Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8CH
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.	6.3 Volts 150 Ma 90 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Tuning Indicator Service	
Target Voltage Grid Voltage! Deflection Electrode Voltages <sup>2</sup> Deflection Sensitivity (approx.) (Per Volt). Grid Voltage for Fluorescent Cutoff (approx.) Cathode Bias Resistor (approx.)	315 Volts 0 Volts 0 Volts 1 mm -7.0 Volts 3300 Ohms

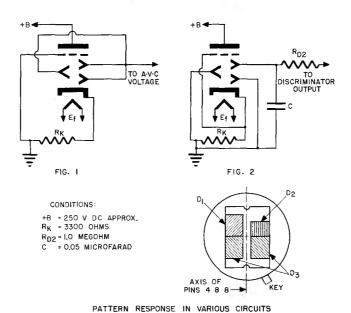
## 6AL7GT (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- When not used for fluorescent control the grid should be connected to the cathode,
- The illustration shows the fluorescent areas controlled by the deflection electrodes connected to D1, D2 and D3, respectively.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AL7GT is a tuning indicator tube using the principle of the cathode ray tube and designed for use with f m circuits in addition to a m. Circuits other than those shown may be used utilizing the grid and/or D3 for additional control such as squelch and limiting voltages.



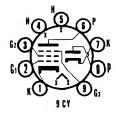
#### CONTROL VOLTAGE SOURCE OFF ON CHAN. OFF TUNE ON CHAN. OFF TUNE (+) OFF CHANNEL SIG CIRCUIT NAL (SEE FIG.) ON TUNE CHANNEL (-) (+) DISCRIMINATOR FM 2 20 AVC ΑМ 00

TYPE 6AM4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AM8 DIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseSma	
Basing	9CY
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	0.015	0.015 μμf	Max
Input		6.0 µµf	
Output	3.4	2.6 μμf	
Diode			
Input: p to (h+k)	2.3	1.7 μμf	
Cathode to (h+p)	4.0	4.0 µµf	
Coupling: (diode p to pentode p)	0.035	0.10 μμf	
Coupling: (diode p to grid 1)	0.005	0.006 μμf	
Coupling: (diode k to pentode p)	0.15	$0.15 \mu \mu f$	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Resistor	120 Ohms
Plate Current	11.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.7 Ma
Transconductance	7000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.6 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I <sub>s</sub> = 10 µa	−8 Volts
Diode Plate Voltage for Diode Current of 50 Ma2	10 Volts

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 315.
   Test condition only. Operating conditions must not exceed the design center rating.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AM8 is a miniature diode-pentode designed for use as a combined video detector and last if stage. The pentode section has a sharp cutoff characteristic and is similar to the Type 6CB6. The diode is similar to one section of a 6AL5.

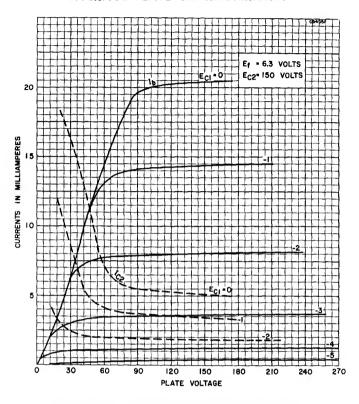
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	0	0	3	36	60	w
	6.3	0	0	0	8		49	T
219/220	6.3	4	57S	77	5	23Z	6	1
	6.3	4	15	35	5	Т	8*	7

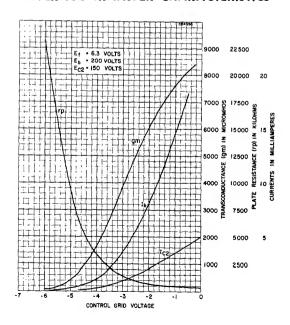
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

## 6AM8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

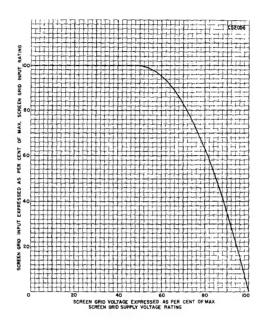


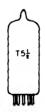
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



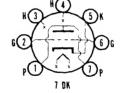
## 6AM8 (Cont'd)

#### RATING CHART





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AN4



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-5 1/2, Outline 5-1
Base	
Basing	 7DK
Mounting Position	 Anv

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded1	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7 μμf
Input	3.3	2.9 μμf
Output		$0.25 \mu \mu f$
Heater to Cathode <sup>2</sup>		3.0 μμf
Grid to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	2.6	2.6 µµf
Plate to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.20 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input	5.7	5.5 μμf
Output	3.4	1.8 uuf

## 6AN4 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage		Volts
Plate Dissipation Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance		Watts Ma
Fixed Bias		Megohr Megohr
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		Ohms
Plate Current		Ma μmhos
Transconductance	70	μιιιιος
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 20 \mu a$		Volts
Mixer Service		
Plate Voltage	125	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		Ohms
Plate Current		Ma
Oscillator Injection Voltage (RMS)		Volts µmhos
Conversion Transconductance	2500	μππος

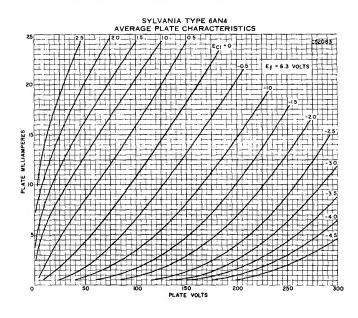
#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316.
   Measured between specified elements only. When external shield is used, it shall be grounded.

#### **APPLICATION**

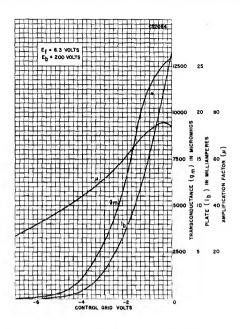
Sylvania Type 6AN4 is a miniature high-mu triode designed for use as a grounded grid amplifier or mixer in u h f television applications.

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

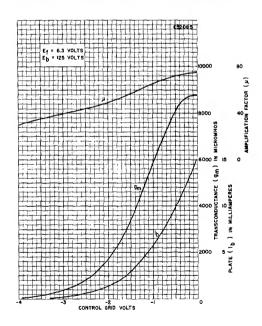


## 6AN4 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

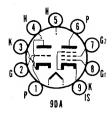


## TYPE 6AN5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AN8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 -6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Base		 mall Button 9-Pin
Basing		 9DA
Mounting Positi	on	 Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	450	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D.C. Heater Postive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts
D o, model i dolling with mospes to dathous in in in		

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### **Triode Section**

Grid to Plate	2.0 μ <b>μ</b> Γ	
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.04 սսք	Max
Input		-
Output		
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 µµf	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.006 μμf	
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.045 µµf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee	Rating	Chart for Type 6AM8
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	õ	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance <sup>1</sup>		
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm 0.25 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300000 Ohms
Transconductance	3300	6200 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.).	-19	−8 Volts

#### NOTE:

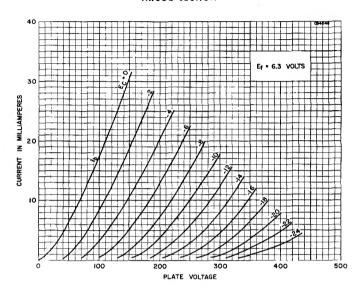
 If either section is operating at maximum rated conditions, the grid No. 1 circuit resistance for both sections should not exceed the stated values.

#### **APPLICATION**

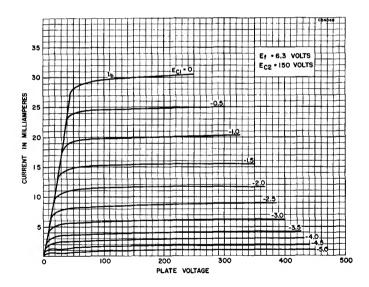
Sylvania Type 6AN8 is a medium-mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a 9-pin, miniature envelope. It is intended for application in color and monochrome television receivers. The pentode section may be used as an if amplifier, video amplifier, a g c amplifier and reactance tube. The triode is well suited for use in low frequency oscillator, sync clipper, sync separator and phase splitter circuits.

6AN8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

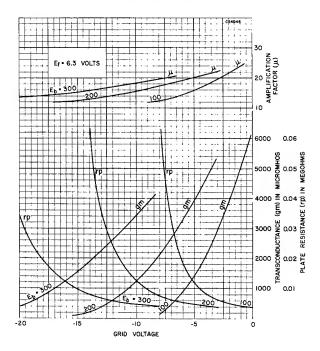


# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION

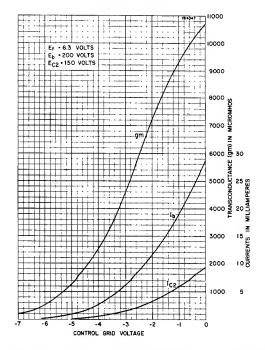


## 6AN8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

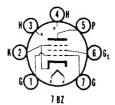


## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-3
BaseMiniatur	e Button 7-Pin 7BZ
Basing Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	450	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	$0.4 \mu \mu f$
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	8.5 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Am	plifier onnected
Plate Voltage	250	250	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1100	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Note 2 Vert. Defl. Amp.)	12	9	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage		250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250		Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.0		Watts
Average Cathode Current		35	Ma
Peak Cathode Current		105	Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.1		Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	2.2	Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250°		C

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Connected		ass A <sub>1</sub>	
Plate Voltage	250	180	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	180	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-12.5	-8.5	-12.5	Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage		8.5	12.5	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	49.5	29	45	Ма
Plate Current (Maximum Signal).		30	47	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		3.0		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Sign	al)	4.0	7.0	Ma
Transconductance	4800	3700	4100	μmhos
Amplification Factor	9.5			<u>.</u> .
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1970	58000	52000	
Control Grid Bias For 1 b = 0.5 Ma	- 37			Volts
Load Resistance		5500		Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output, .		2.0		Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.	)	8.0	8.0	Percent
Class AB <sub>1</sub> Power Amplifier (2 Tu	ibes)			
Plate Voltage			250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage				Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage				Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage			30	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)			70	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)				Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)			5.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Sig	nal)		13	Ма
Transconductance (Per Tube)				μmhos
Plate Resistance (Per Tube)			60000	
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to	Plate)			Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion				Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output			10	Watts

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

## 6AQ5 (Cont'd)

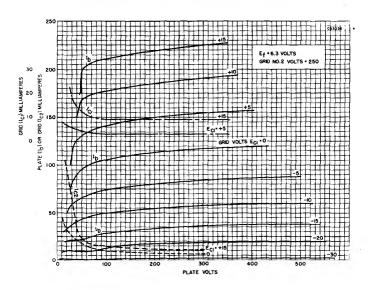
#### **APPLICATION**

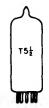
Sylvania Type 6AQ5 is a miniature beam power pentode intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits. The Type 6AQ5 is equivalent to the Type 6V6GT within its maximum ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

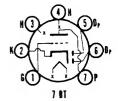
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F ·	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	37	Y
219/220	6.3	3	14	25	4	067Z	5	2
	6.3	3	47	25	4	16Z	5	2

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ6 DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 5-2
Base Miniatu	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BT

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volte

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

## 6AQ6 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1.0	-3.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.8	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1150	1200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	70	70
Plate Resistance	61000	58000 Ohms

#### **APPLICATION**

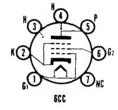
Sylvania Type 6AQ6 is similar to Type 6Q7 but has lower heater current and lower internal capacitances.

## TYPE 6AQ7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AR5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-5 1/2, Outline 5-3
Basing	 6CC
Mounting Position	 Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 400 Ma 90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts

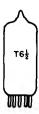
#### Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No., 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias Cathode Bias 8.5 Watts 250 Volts 2.5 Watts 0.1 Megohm 0.5 Megohm

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-16.5	18 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	420	500 Ohms
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	34	32 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	35	33 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	5.7	5.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10	10 Ma
Transconductance	2400	2300 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	65000	68000 Ohms
Load Resistance	7000	7600 Ohms
Power Output	3.2	3.4 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	7	11 Percent

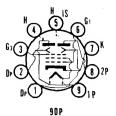
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AR5 is a miniature beam power amplifier similar to Types 7B5 and 6K6G, with the plate and screen voltage maximum rating being lower for the 6AR5.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AR8

SHEET-BEAM TUBE



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb Base ( Basing¹ Mounting Position.	T-6 ½, Outline 6-3 Small Button 9-Pin 9DP Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.	) Unshielded
Deflector No. 1 and No. 2 to All. Grid No. 1 to All Except Plates. Plate No. 1 and No. 2 to All. Grid No. 1 to Deflector No. 1. Grid No. 1 to Deflector No. 2. Plate No. 1 to Plate No. 2. Deflector No. 1 to Deflector No. 2.	4.8 μμf 7.5 μμf 0.4 μμf 0.040 μμf Max 0.060 μμf Max 0.4 μμf 0.38 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate No. 1 and Plate No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts
Plate No. 1 and Plate No. 2 Dissipation (Each Plate)	2.0 Watts 300 Volts ±150 Volts 0 Volts 30 Ma
Fixed Bias Cathode Bias	0.1 Megohms 0.25 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Average Characteristics with Deflectors Grounded	
Plate No. 1 VoltagePlate No. 1	250 Volts
Accelerator Voltage Deflectors No. 1 and No. 2 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Total Plate Current Accelerator Current	250 Volts 0 Volts 300 Ohms 10 Ma 0.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Transconductance	4000 µmhos 14 Volts
Average Deflector Characteristics  Plates No. 1 and No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts 250 Volts 300 Ohms 20 Volts
Deflector Switching Voltage, Max. <sup>2</sup> Deflector Bias Voltage for Minimum Deflector Switching Voltage <sup>2</sup>	-8 Volts
Voltage Difference Between Deflectors for  Ib1 = Ib2, Approx  Plate No. 1 Current, Max.	0 Volts
$F_{ab} = -15 \text{ Volts}$ $F_{ab} = \pm 15 \text{ Volts}$	1.0 Ma
Plate No. 2 Current, Max.  E <sub>d1</sub> = +15 Volts, E <sub>d2</sub> = -15 Volts.  Deflector No. 1 Current, Max.	1.0 Ma
$E_{i1}=+$ 25 Volts, $E_{i2}=-$ 25 Volts. Deflector No. 2 Current, Max. $E_{i1}=-$ 25 Volts, $E_{d2}=+$ 25 Volts	0.5 Ma 0.5 Ma
L <sub>dl</sub> = −25 voits, L <sub>d2</sub> = +25 voits	U.U IVIA

- Pin 5 should be connected directly to ground.
   Deflector switching voltage is defined as the total voltage change required on either deflector, with an equal and opposite change on the other deflector, to switch the plate current from one plate to the other.

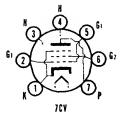
#### **APPLICATION**

The Type 6AR8 is a sheet-beam tube intended for use as a color television synchronous detector. A pair of balanced deflectors directs the beam to either of the two plates and a control grid varies the intensity of the beam. The use of this tube in color television receivers eliminates the need for phase-inversion circuits preceding the matrixes.

The 6AR8 should be so located in the receiver so that it is not subjected to stray magnetic fields.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AS5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-3
Base	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Anv

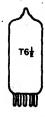
Basing		Any
ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	800	Volts Ma Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate	12	μμί μμί μμί
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias Cathode Bias	117 5.5 1.0 0.1	Volts Volts Watts Watt Megohm Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class $A_1$ Amplifier		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage Plate Current (Zero Signal) Plate Current (Maximum Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) Transconductance Load Resistance Total Harmonic Distortion Maximum Signal Power Output	110 - 8.5 8.5 35 36 2 6.5 5600 4500	Volts Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Pumhos Ohms Percent Watts

#### **APPLICATION**

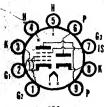
Sylvania Type 6AS5 is a miniature, beam power pentode designed primarily for service as the audio power output stage in automobile and a c operated receivers. It is capable of delivering a relatively high output with low supply voltages.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	5	0	3	26	25	Y
219/220	6.3	3	45S	16	4	26Z	7	1
	6.3	3	42S	16	4	56Z	7	1



SINGLE DIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



908

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/6
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9 DS
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	ONAU	0A30
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Voits
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	7 0 uuf
Coupling Pentode Grid to Diode Plate	0.005 μμf Max. 0.15 μμf Max.
Diode Section	2.0

#### M

Pentode Section	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage See 6A	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
STID NO. 2 DISSIDATION	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Diode Section	-
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Peak Plate Current	50 Ma
D C Plate Current	5 Ma
D C Flate Current	3 IVIA

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Supply Voltage	200 Voits
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Cathode at Socket
Cathode Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.0 Ma
Transconductance	6200 µmhos 🛊
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.3 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	–8 Voits
-	

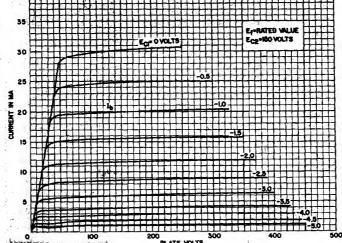
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

#### **APPLICATION**

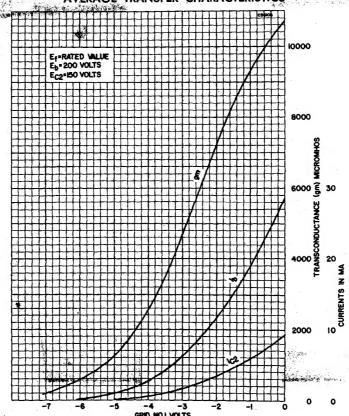
The Sylvania Types 5AS8 and 6AS8 have a diode and pentode contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section has sharp cutoff characteristics and may be used as an IF amplifier, video amplifier and agc amplifier. The high perveance diode can be used as an audio detector, video detector or d c restorer.

6AS8, 5AS8 (Cont'd)





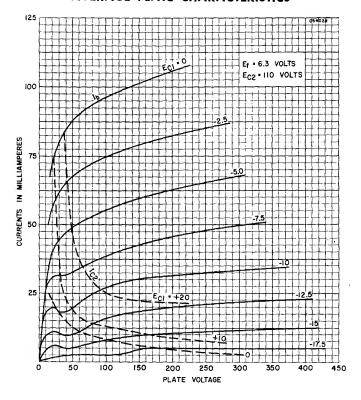
### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6AS5 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



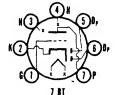
# TYPES 6AS6, 6AS8

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AT6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2. Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
Daso	7RT
Basing	, D ,
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

ater Voltage	6.3 300	
ater Currentaximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volt

## 6AT6 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	(Shielded	)1	
Grid to Plate Input. Output. Diode Plate to Grid (Max.)		2.1 2.3 1.1 0.025	μμf μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Positive Grid Voltage. Diode Current (Each Section).		0.5	Volts Watt Volts Ma
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERAT	ION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D C	100 -1 0.8 1300 70 54000 2,0	3 1.0 1200 70 58000	Volts Volts Ma µmhos Ohms Ma

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

#### **APPLICATION**

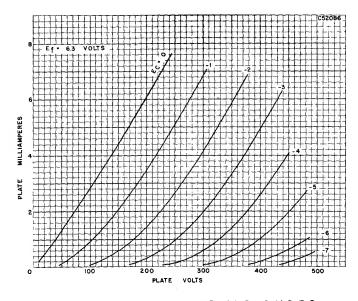
Sylvania Type 6AT6 is a miniature duo-diode, high-mu triode suitable for second detector audio amplifier service. Each section is independent except for a common cathode. Characteristics are similar to Type 6Q7G. Resistance coupled amplifier data may be found in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	3	55	T
•	6.3	0		0	4		55	T
	6.3	0		0	5		55	T
219/220	6.3	3	4	37	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
•	6.3	3	4	41	4	Т	5*	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	6*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

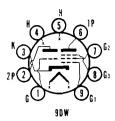
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AT8

TRIODE PENTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	I Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DW
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage..... 6.3 Volts 450 Ma Heater Current....

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	£5		
Pentode Unit	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshiel	ded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.016 4.7 1.6	0.025 μμf 4.5 μμf 0.9 μμf	Max
Triode Unit			
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf	
Input	2.4	2.0 μμf	
Output	1.0	0.5 μμf	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 0.007	0.05 μμf 0.05 μμf	Max Max

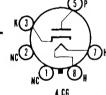
#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6 X8, which is identical except for basing and interelectrode capacities.



DAMPER DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-44
BaseShort	Intermediate Octal <sup>1</sup>
Basing	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Vo	Itage	6.3	Voits
Heater Cu	rrent	1.8	Amperes
Maximum	Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater	Negative with Respect to Cathode		
DC.		900	Volts
	D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	4500	Volts
	Positive with Respect to Cathode		
	***************************************	100	Volts
Total	D C and Peak		Volts
		300	- 0.13

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Heater to Cathode	$4.0~\mu\mu$ t
Plate to Cathode and Heater	8.5 uuf
Cathode to Plate and Heater	11.5 uuf

#### ${\bf MAXIMUM\ RATINGS\ (Design\ Center\ Values-Except\ as\ Noted)}$ Damper Diode2

Damper Diode-	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	4500 Volts
D C Plate Current	175 Ma
Steady State Peak Plate Current	1050 Ma
Plate Dissipation	6.0 Watts

#### CHARACTERISTICS

## 6AU4GT (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Damper Service-90° Deflection Scan System

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	3.65 K∨
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	3.9 Kv
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	500 Ma
Boosted B+ Voltage	640 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.8 Watts

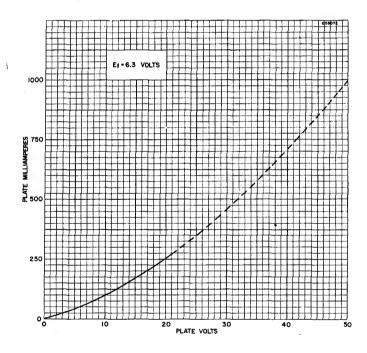
#### NOTES:

- May be either 5 or 6-pin. Socket terminals #1 (if used), 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points. Pin #1 may be omitted on 5-Pin base.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the horizontal voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Power rectification service is not recommended.

### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AU4GT is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier designed primarily for service as a damping diode in television receivers. It is capable of withstanding extremely high voltage pulses between cathode and both heater and plate elements.

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Outline 9-11
BaseIntermedia	te Octal 6-Pin 6CK
Basing	Any

## 6AU5GT (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	1.25	Volts Amperes
Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate	0.5	
Input	11.3	
Output	7.0	μμτ
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Horizontal Deflection Amplifier)	Noted)	)
•		14-14-
Plate Supply Voltage D C (Boost + D C Supply)  Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		Volts Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage		Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>		Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage D C	200	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts
Average Cathode Current	110 400	
Peak Čathode CurrentGrid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47	
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210°	
CHARACTERISTICS		
Pentode Operation		
Plate Voltage 60	115	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage 0		Volts
Plate Current 210		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		Ma
Transconductance	5000	μmhos Ohms
Plate ResistanceGrid No. 1 Bias With E <sub>b</sub> = 115 V and	0000	Onnis
$E_e 2 = 150 \text{ V for } I_b = 1 \text{ Ma (approx.)} \dots$	-45	Volts
Triode Connected		
Plate Voltage	100	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Tied to Plate)		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts
Amplification Factor	5.9	

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

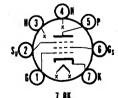
Sylvania Type 6AU5GT is a beam power amplifier designed especially for use as a horizontal scanner in television receivers using magnetic deflection.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	57	23	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	15	7	18Z	5	3



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DAŢA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base, Miniatur	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

## 6AU6 (Cont'd)

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	.0035 μμf	Max
Input	5.5 μμf	
Output	5.0 uuf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3 Watts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (See Rating Chart	for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.65 Watt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	250 Vol	ts
Grid No. 3	Connec		Cathode at	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100		150 Vol	
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	100	68 Ohr	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-1.0		
Plate Current	5.0	7.6	10.6 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1	3.0	4.3 Ma	
Plate Resistance	0.5	1.5	1.0 Me	
Transconductance	3900	4500	5200 μmh	108
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_h = 10  \mu a \dots$	-4.2	~5.5	-6.5 Vol	ts

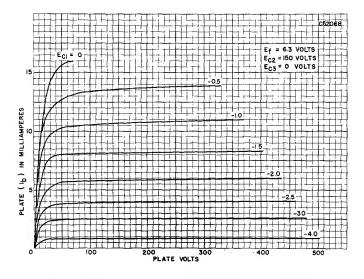
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AU6 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode, rf amplifier capable of operation up to  $400\,$  mc. Resistance coupled amplifier data is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

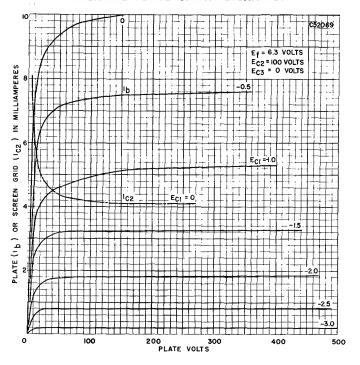
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	33	W
219/220	6.3	3	4	21	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

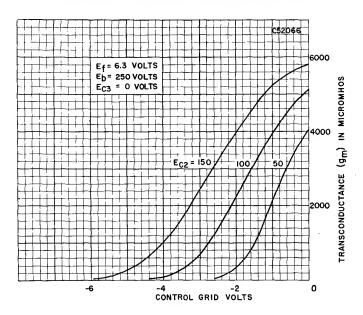


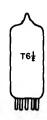
## 6AU6 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

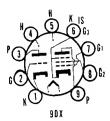


### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. E9-1, Miniature,	T-61/2 9 Button-Pin
Outline	6-3 9 D X
Cathode	Unipotential Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater VoltageHeater Current	
Heater Warm-up Time(See Series String	Heaters in Appendix)
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode	
Grid to Plate	2.2 μμf
Input	2.6 μμf
Output	0.34 μμf
Pentode	
Grid to Plate	
Input	
Output	2.4 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.022 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 VoltageSe	e Rating	Chart for Type 6AM8
Plate Disspation		3.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

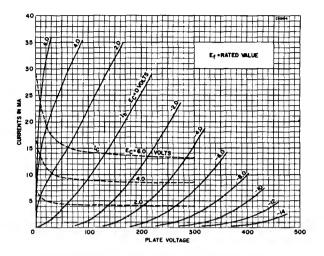
#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Bias Registor	150	82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	.0082	.15 Megohm
Transconductance	4900	7000 µmhos
Plate Current	9.0	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.0	3.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for $1b = 100 \mu a$ .	-6.5	8 Volts d c

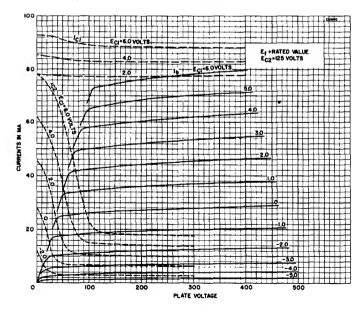
### APPLICATION

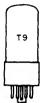
The Sylvania Type 6AU8 is a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a 9-pin miniature envelope. It is intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier.

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION



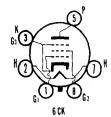
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AV5GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	tline 9-11 or 9-41
BaseIntermediate She	ell Octal 6-Pin or
Short Intermediate	
Basing	6CK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current		Volts Amperes
Heater-Cathode Voltage D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	ed)	
Grid to Plate		

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier	
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	5500 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1250 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	11 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	110 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	400 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Instantaneous Values		
Plate Voltage	60	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	150	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	- 22.5	Volts
Plate Current	225	55	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	25	2.1	Мa
Plate Resistance (approx.)		20000	Ohms
Transconductance		5500	μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b = 1$ Ma (approx.)		-46	Volts
Triode Amplification Factor <sup>3</sup>		4.3	

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of
- 3. Triode connection (screen tied to plate) with  $E_b=E_{\rm c2}=150$  Volts and  $E_{\rm c1}=-22.5$  Volts.

#### **APPLICATION**

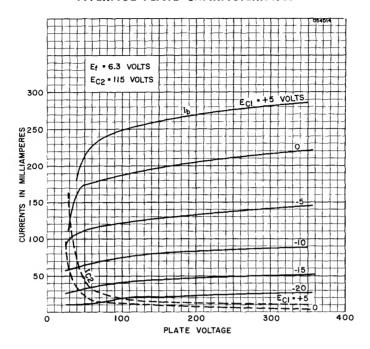
Sylvania Type 6AV5GT is a beam power pentode designed primarily for use as the horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

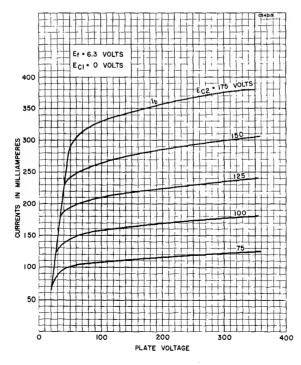
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	57	21	Y
219/220	63	2	7	12	7	187	5	3

## 6AV5GT (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

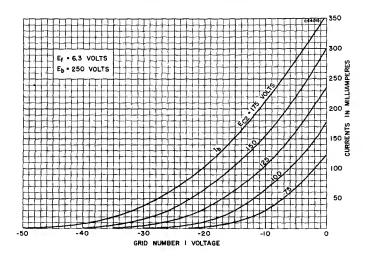


#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## 6AV5GT (Cont'd)

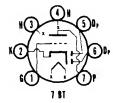
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Niniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BT
BasingMounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

meater voitage	0.3 VOILS
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Waximum reater-Cathode Voltage	90 VOIIS

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)1

Gird to Flato	2.1 μμι
Input	2.3 μμf
Output	0.9 μμf
	υ.υ μμι

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage (Triode Section)	300	Volts
Diode Plate Current Fach Diode	1.0	Mа

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage,	-1	-2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.2 Ma
Plate Resistance	80000	62500 Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600 μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100

## 6AV6 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

#### **APPLICATION**

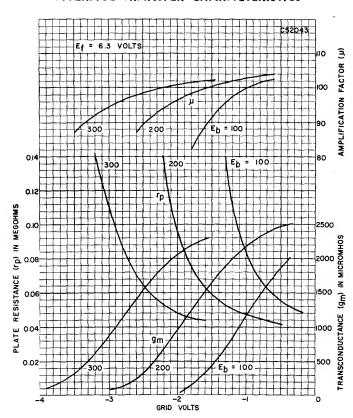
Sylvania Type 6AV6 is a miniature high-mu duo-diode triode designed for second detector-audio amplifier use in radio receivers. Its characteristics are similar to Types 6SF5GT and 7B4 except for a slightly higher transconductance. Resistance coupled amplifier data is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	3	60	X
	6.3	0	_	0	4	-	55	T
	6.3	0		0	5		55	T
219/220	6.3	3	4	37	4	1 T	7	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	5*	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	6*	2

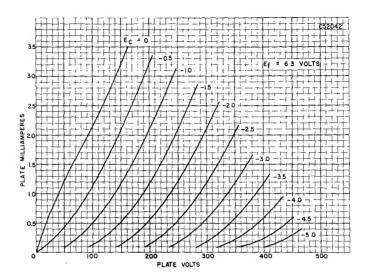
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

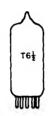
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



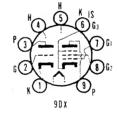
## 6AV6 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AW8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-6 1/2, Outline 6-3
Base	
Basing	 9 D X

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volte

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielde	d
Grid to Plate	2.2	2.2 μμf	
Input		3.2 µµf	
Output	1.7	0.32 μμf	
Pentode Section			
Grid to Plate	0.030	0.036 μμf	
Input	11.0	11.0 μμf	
Output	3.6	2.8 μμf	
Coupling: (Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate)	0.005	$0.008 \mu \mu f$	Max
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Grid)	0.008	$0.030 \mu \mu f$	Max
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Plate)	0.050	0.20 μμf	Max

## 6AW8 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
		rt for Type 6AM8
Plate Dissipation	1.0	3.25 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		50 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		5 \$6115
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Hesistor		180 Ohms
Amplification Factor	70	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	.0175	0.4 Megohm
Transconductance	4000	9000 µmhos
Plate Current	4.0	13 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-5	−10 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode base pin of section under test.

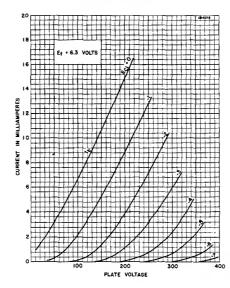
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AW8 is intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

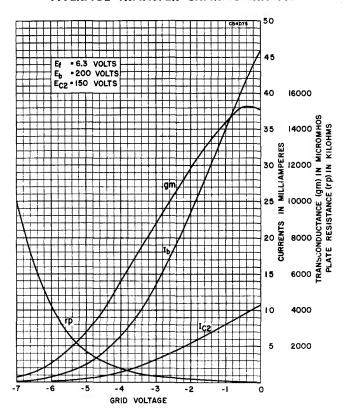
	Α	В	С	Ð	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	2	0	4	79	53	W
	6.3	0	4	0	5	3	48	T
219/220	6.3	4	15	52	5	78SY	9	6
	6.3	4	56	36	5	2T	3	1

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

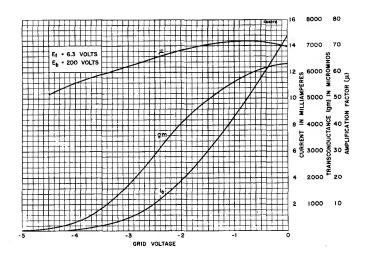


## 6AW8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

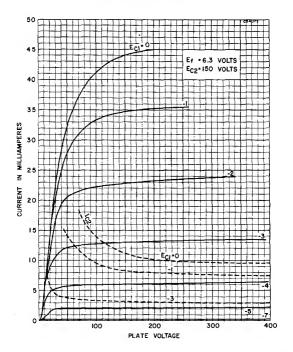


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



## 6AW8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS** PENTODE SECTION





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	9, Outline 9-41
BaseShort Intermediate S	Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing <sup>1</sup>	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS 6.3 Volts 1.2 Amperes MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Damper Service<sup>2</sup> 4400 Volte

Peak Inverse Voltage (ADS, IVIAX.)	4400 VOIES
Steady State Peak Current	750 Ma
Plate Dissipation	4.8 Watts
Average Tube Drop (at 250 Ma)	32 Volts
D C Plate Current	125 Ma

#### NOTES:

- Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

## 6AX4GT (Cont'd)

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AX4GT is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier, designed for service as a damping diode in television receiver direct drive sweep circuits.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

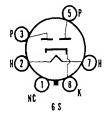
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	1	3		17	Y
219/220	6.3	7	8	11	8	Z	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX5GT

**FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	9, Outline 9-41
Base Short Intermediate S	hell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	68
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1,2 Amperes
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	450 Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage...1250 VoltsPeak Plate Current (Per Plate)...375 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Capacitor Input to Filter (Full-Wave Rectifier)

A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S).		450	Volts
Plate Supply Impedance Per Plat	te 50	105	Ohms
Filter Input Capacitor		10	μf
D C Output Voltage at Input to	Filter (approx.)		•
Half-Load Current of 62.5 Ma.			Volts
40.0 Ma		540	Volts
Full-Load Current of 125 Ma			Volts
		490	Volts
Choke Input to Filter (Full-V	Vave Rectifier)		
A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S).		450	Volts
Filter Input Choke		10	Henrie
D C Output Voltage at Input to	Filter (approx.)		
Half-Load Current of 75 Ma			Volts
62.5 Ma		365	Volts
Full-Load Current of 150 Ma	250		Volts
		350	Volts

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AX5GT is a full-wave rectifier featuring the unipotential cathode. It is designed for use in both home and automobile radio receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1		23	Y
	6.3	0		0	3		23	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	14	7	Z	3*	8
	6.3	2	7	14	7	Z	5*	8

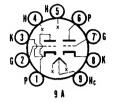
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

### TYPE 6AX6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX7



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Parallel	Series	
Heater Voltage	3.15 600	6.3 Volts 300 Ma	
Heater Warm-up Time Applied to Parallel Connection Only (See SE tion in Appendix)	RIES STRING	HEATERS	Sec-
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathod		200 Volts 100 Volts	

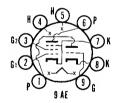
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12AX7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6AX7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATER section of the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9AE
Cathode Coate	
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 450	Volts Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	90	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	-	
Total D C and Peak.	90	Volts Max.

## TYPE 6AX8 (Cont'd)

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded) Pentode

Grid No. 1 to Plate Input: g1 to (h + k & g3 & IS + g2) Output: p to (h + k & g3 & IS + g2).	5.0 uuf
Triode	
Grid to Plate	
Grid to Cathode (h + k)	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode (h + k)	$1.0 \mu \mu f$
Cathode to Heater (approx.)	3.5 mf

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage See		
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 0	0 Volts Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	. 56	120 Ohms
Plate Current		10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance		4800 µmhos
Amplification Factor		
Plate Resistance (approx.)		0.4 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 ua	12	-12 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315.

#### APPLICATION

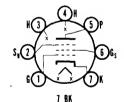
The Sylvania Type 6A X8 is a medium mu triode and high gm pentode designed for use as a video amplifier and sync separator.

TYPES 6B4G, 6B5, 6B6G, 6B7, 6B7S, 6B8G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BA6 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

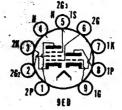
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	300	Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	.0035 μμf Max
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	5.0 uuf



## MEDIUM MU TRIODE SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	T-61⁄2
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9ED
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	×
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	
Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.7 μμf
Grid to $(h + k + I.S.)$	2.0 μμf
Plate to $(h + k + LS)$	1 7 uuf

Grid to $(h + k + 1.5.)$	2.0 μμf
Plate to $(h + k + I.S.)$	1.7 μμf
Pentode Section	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (h + k + a2 + a3 + I.S.)	6.5 uuf
Plate to $(h + k + g2 + g3 + 1.S.)$	2.2 uuf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.027 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.020 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.045 µµf Max.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	. 300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	. See 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	. 2.6	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and	d	
300 Volts		M8 Rating Chart
Maximum Circuit Values <sup>1</sup>		191
Cathode Bias	. 1.0	1.0 Megohms
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Amplifler	Triode Section	Pentode <sup>2</sup> Section
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3 Ma
Transconductance		6000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)		300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Plate Current		
of 10 μa		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Transcon-		
ductance of 100 µmhos		-12.5 Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. If either unit is operated at maximum rated conditions, Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistances for both units should not exceed the stated values.

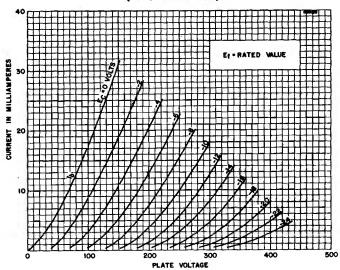
  2. The heater-cathode voltage should not exceed the value of the operating cathode bias because the voltage between the heater and cathode is also applied between the cathode and Grid No. 3. The net result is the make Grid No. 3 'Negative with respect to cathode with possible change in tube characteristics.

#### APPLICATION

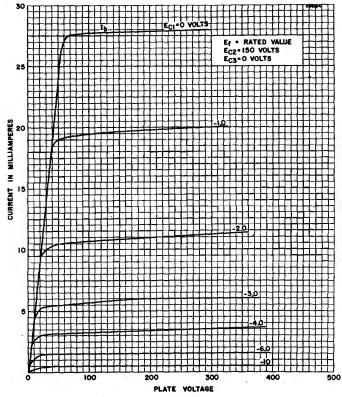
The 6 AZB is a miniature medium mu triode and semi-remote cutoff pentode designed for application in television receivers. The triode is well suited for operation as a sync separator, sync clipper, low frequency oscillator and phase splitter. The pentode may be used as an if amplifier, video amplifier, a g c amplifier, and reactance tube.

6AZ8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6BA6 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.6 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	-50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor1	68		Ohms
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to	Cathode	at Socket
Plate Current	10.8	11.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.4	4.2	
Transconductance	4300		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25	1.0	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Transconductance of			
40 μmhos (approx.)	-20	-20	Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Provides an operating bias of 1.0 volt. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

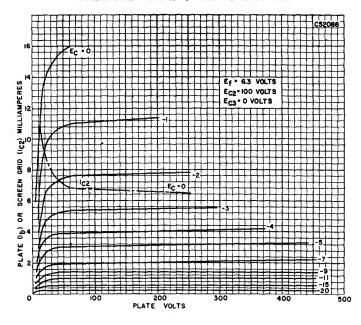
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BA6 is a miniature, semi-remote cutoff pentode designed primarily for service as a high gain r f or i f amplifier. The tube features low grid to plate capacitance and high transconductance.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

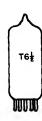
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	32	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	29	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## TYPE 6BA7

(See Condensed Data Section)



TRIODE PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	E9-1,	T-6½, Outline 6-3 Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Basing		9D X

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time(See Series Strip	ng Heaters in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	.,
D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathoda	100 Valte

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded 1	Unshielded
Triode		
Grid to Plate	. 2.2	2.2 µµf
Input		2.5 uuf
Output		0.7 μμf
Pentode		
Grid to Plate	030	0.036 μμf Max.
Input		11.0 µµf
Output	. 3.6	2.8 µµf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	.005	.008 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	.012	.022 uuf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	.050	0.20 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 VoltageS	ee Rating	Chart for Type 6AM8 3.25 Watts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.0	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		50 Volts Max:
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Amplification Factor	18	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	400,000 Ohms
Transconductance	2700	9000 µmhos
Plate Current	8.0	13 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_{\mu} = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-16	-10 Volts

#### NOTE:

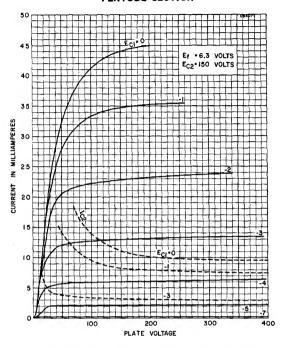
1. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode base pin of section under test.

#### **APPLICATION**

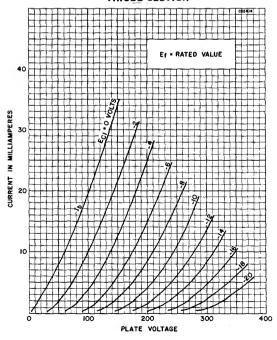
The Sylvania Type 6BA8 is intended for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. The triode may be used as a sync clipper or sync separator. The pentode section is designed primarily to serve as a video amplifier. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING section of the Appendix.

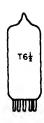
## 6BA8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION



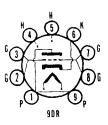
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC4

U H F MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	6 1/2, Outline 6-1
BaseSm	all Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DR
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	75 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Onsinelaca
Grid to Plate	. 1.6 ддf
Input	. 2.9 μμf
Output	. 0.26 μμf
Heater to Cathode	. 2.7 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate voltage	250 VOITS
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Cathode Current	25 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	t Recommended
Cathoda Rias	0.5 Meanhms

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Plate Current	
Transconductance	10000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	
Plate Resistance	4800 Ohms
Grid Bias, Approx., for Plate Current of 10 µa	

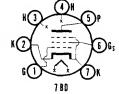
#### **APPLICATION**

The Type 6BC4 is a u hf medium-mu triode for use as the rf amplifier in cathode-drive circuits of u hf television tuners covering the frequency range of 470 to 890 mc.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
BaseMinjatur	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BD
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

## 6BC5 (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode Connected	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.020	0.030 μμf Max
Input	6.6	6.5 μμf
Output	2.6	1.8 μμf
Triode Connected (Grid No. 2 Tied to Plate	•)	
Grid to Plate	2.5	2.5 μμf
Input	4.0	3.9 µµf
Output	4.3	3.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Connected <sup>2</sup>	Pentode Connected
Plate VoltagePlate Dissipation	2.53	300 Volts 2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See Rating Chart For Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts 0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Pentode Connected				
Plate Voltage	100	125	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150	Volts
Cathode Resistor	180	100	180	Ohms
Transconductance	4900	6100	5700	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6	0.5		Megohm
Plate Current	4.7	8.0		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4	2.4		Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a \dots$	- 5	- 6	~8	Volts
Triode Connected <sup>2</sup>				
Plate Voltage		250	180	Volts
Cathode Resistor		B20	330	Ohms
Transconductance	44	400	6000	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		000	6000	Ohms
Amplification Factor		40	42	
Plate Current		6.0	8.0	Ma

#### NOTES:

- External shield No. 316 connected to pin 7.
   Screen grid tied to plate.
   Total current flowing to plate and screen.

#### APPLICATION

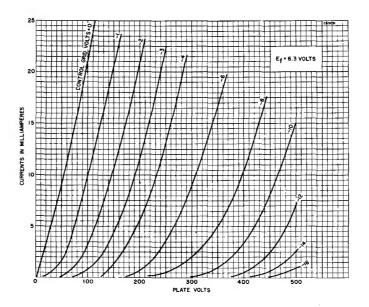
Sylvania Type 6BC5 is a sharp cutoff rf pentode amplifier of miniature construction. It may be used at frequencies up to 400 mc and is particularly useful in television receivers where a slightly higher gain than that obtained with the similar Type 6AG5 is desired.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

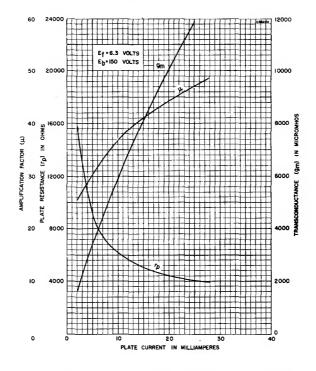
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0						
219/220	6.3	3	47S	64	4	16Z	5	2
	6.3	3	248	64	4	167	5	7

## 6BC5 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

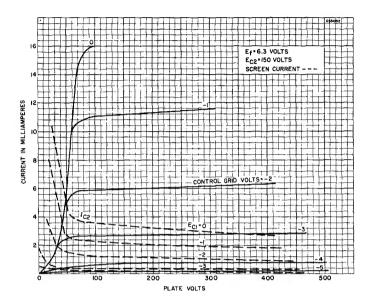


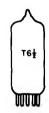
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



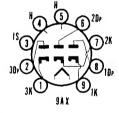
## 6BC5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC7



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	√2. Outline 6-2
Base,	Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A X
Mounting Position	Anv
mounting i osition	Ally

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

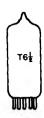
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voitage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts
maximum round round outhout vortage	200 00113

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Plate Diode No. 1 to All Other Flaments

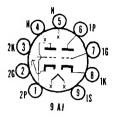
Plate Diode No. 1 to All Other Elements	
Plate Diode No. 2 to All Other Elements	5.5 μμf
Plate Diode No. 3 to All Other Elements	3.5 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC8 4BC8

MEDIUM MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9 A J
Cathode	
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		1000
	6BC8	4BC8
Heater Voltage	6.3	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	400	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Value	s)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C Component	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.4 uu!
Input	2.5	2.5 µµf
Output	1.3	1.3 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.3	2.3 μμf
Plate Section No. 1 to Plate Section No. 2.	0.015	μμf Max.
Grid Section No. 1 to Grid Section No. 2	0.007	ииf Max.

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values - Each Section)

Plate Voltage <sup>1</sup>	250	Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation		Watts Max.
Cathode Current		Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohm Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS - (Each Section)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	6200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	35 ′
Grid Voltage for om = 50 umhos (approx.)	13 Volts

#### NOTES:

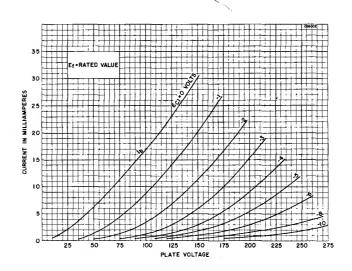
- This rating may be as high as 300 volts max, under cutoff conditions when the tube is used as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series.
- 2. Shield No. 315.

#### **APPLICATION**

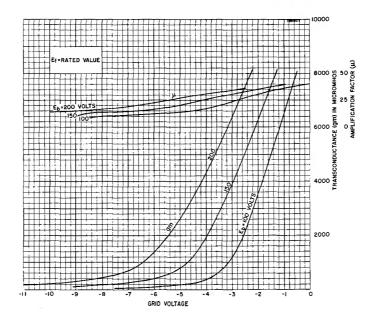
The 4BC8 and 6BC8 are twin triodes intended for application as V H F cascode amplifiers in television receivers. The 4BC8 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for operation in television receivers employing a series heater string.

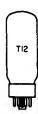
6BC8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



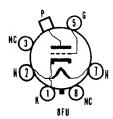
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BD4

HIGH VOLTAGE REGULATOR



#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAE DAIN	
Bulb. Base. Short , Basing. Maximum Overall Length. Maximum Seated Height.	T-12 Jumbo Shell Octal 8FU 51/8" 45/8"
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	6.3 Volts 600 Ma 180 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	
Grid to Plate	1.0 μμf 3.8 μμf 0.04 μμf Μαx

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

· · · · · · ·	6BD4	6BC	4A
D C Plate Voltage	20000	27000	Volts
Unregulated D Č Supply Voltage	40000	55000	Volts
Grid Voltage			
D C Value	-125		Volts
Peak Value	-550		Volts
D C Plate Current	1.5		Ma
Plate Dissipation	20	25	Watts
Grid Circuit Resistance			
With Unregulated Supply with Equivalent			
Resistance of More Than 8 Megohms	3.0	4.0	Megohms
With Unregulated Supply with Equivalent		_	
Resistance of Less Than 8 Megohms	See	See	
	Curve A	Curve B	
CHARACTERISTIC			
Amplification Factor		. 1650	

#### WARNING

The high voltage at which the 6BD4 is operated may be extremely dangerous to the user. Great care should be taken during the adjustment of circuits.

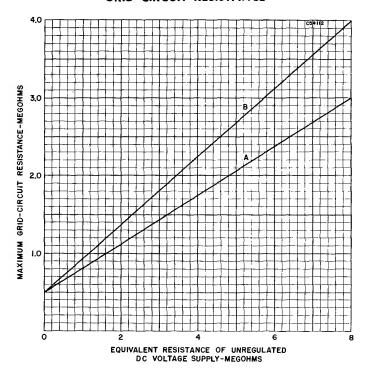
Operation of the 6BD4 at plate voltages above 16,000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.

#### APPLICATION

The Types 6BD4 and 6BD4A are beam triode, high-voltage, low current regulators, which may be used to supply regulated voltages for color television picture tubes. The principle difference between Types 6BD4 and 6DB4A is the maximum value of regulated voltage that may be obtained.

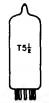
## 6BD4, 6BD4A (Cont'd)

#### **GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE**

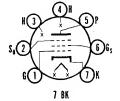


## TYPE 6BD5GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BD6 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2. Outline 5-2
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7.BK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma 90 Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Vol

## 6BD6 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage'	U	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1	-3 Volts
Plate Current	13	9 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	5	3.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	0.12	0.7 Megohm
Transconductance	2350	2000 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $q_m = 10 \mu mhos$	-35	-35 Volts

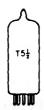
#### NOTE:

Class A; Amplifier

1. Pin 2 connected to pin 7 at socket.

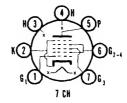
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BD6 is a miniature remote cutoff pentode designed for service as a radio frequency or intermediate frequency amplifier. Electrically, the Type 6BD6 is similar to the Type 6SK7GT.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniatur	
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 3 to Flate	U.30 μμι Ινίδ
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15 µµf Ma
R F Input (Grid No. 3 to All)	
Oscillator Input (Grid No. 1 to All)	
Mixer Output (Plate to All)	8.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	3.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Except Cathode	2.7 μμf
	0.1 μμf
Cathode to All Flectrodes Except Grid No. 1.	15.0 uut

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 3 Voltage	50 Volts
Cathode Current	14 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Separate Excitation

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	<b>10</b> 0		Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	-1.5	-1.5	Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	20000	20000	Ohms
Grid No. 1 Current	0.5	0.5	Ma
Conversion Transconductance	455	475	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.4	1.0	Megohm
Plate Current	2.6	2.9	
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	6.0	6.8	Ma
Cathode Current	10.1	10.2	Ma
Grid No. 3 Voltage for G = 10 \(\mu\)mhos (approx.)	-30	-30	Volts

#### NOTE

Data for self-excitation in a zero bias circuit corresponds very closely to that for separate excitation.

## 6BE6 (Cont'd)

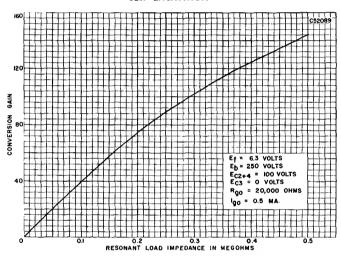
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BE6 is a miniature style heptode converter. It is similar in application to Type 6SA7GT and lock-in Type 7Q7. Operation data as given are for separate excitation but corresponds very closely to that obtained with self-excitation. The small size of this tube lends itself readily to the design of light-weight compact equipment.

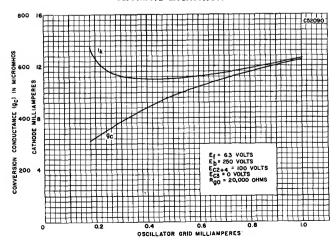
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	46	85	w
	6.3	0		0	5	3	35	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	13	4	067U	. 5	2
	6.3	3	4S	41	4	1X	6	2

## AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS SELF EXCITATION



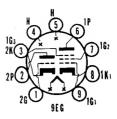
## AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS SEPARATE EXCITATION





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BE8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Basing	9EG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential

Mounting Position		Any	,
ELECTRICAL	DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	5 <b>BE8</b>	6BE8	
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	600	450	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix) Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Va Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	11 lues)		Seconds
Total D C and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	200	Volts Max.
D C	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACIT	TANCES (A	pprox.)	
Triode			
Grid to Plate (g to p)		1.8	μμf
Input: g to $(k+pentode g3+1.S.+h)$		2.8	$\mu\mu$ f
Output: p to (k+pentode g3+1.S.+h).  Pentode		1.5	μμf
Grid to Plate (gl to p)		.040	μμf Max.
Input: al to $(k+a2+h)$		4.4	μμf
Output: p to (k+g2+g3+triode k+1.S	. <del> </del> h)	2.6	$\mu\mu$ f
Plate to (k+g2+h)		.30	μμf
Coupling Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		.010	μμf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		.009	μμf
Triode Plate to Pentode Plate		.065	μμf
	Triode	Pento	•
RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Detine	300	Voits Max. or Type 6AM8
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.8	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.0		Watt Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0.5	Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance <sup>1</sup>	•	•	- Olto IVIUA
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25	Megohm Max
Self Bias	1.0	1.0	Megohm Max
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL	PERATION	1	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	Triode	Pento	
Plate Voltage	150	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	•	110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	Triode	Pento	de
Plate Voltage	150	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56	68	Ohms
Amplification Factor	40		
Plate Resistance (approx)	.005	0.4	Megohm
Transconductance	8500	5200	#mhos
Plate Current	18	10	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5	Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (aprox.) for Ib = 10 µa	-12	- 10	Volts

NOTES:

1. If either unit is operating at maximum rated conditions, Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance for both units shall not exceed the stated values.

2. When reading characteristics of the pentode section all triode elements shall be at ground potential. Thus, because of internal connections to pin No. 3, the pentode suppressor will also be at ground.

#### **APPLICATION**

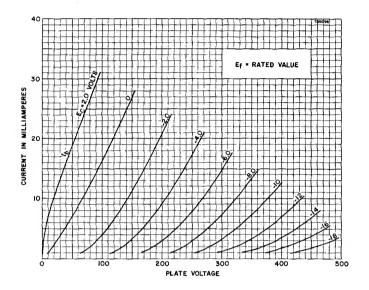
The 6BE8 is a miniature, medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode intended for use as a v h f oscillator mixer. The basing is unique in that the pentode No. 3 grid and internal shield are connected to the triode cathode.

The 5BE8 employs controlled heater warm-up time for service in series string television receivers; otherwise, the 5BE8 is identical to the 6BE8.

## 6BE8, 5BE8 (Cont'd)

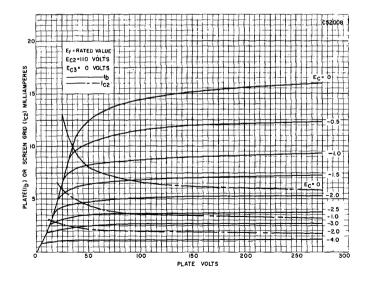
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

(Triode Section)



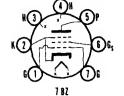
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

(Pentode Section)





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BF5



#### **BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER**

M	4	<b>KII</b>	~ A	1	n /	T /	۱
- MI	 ПΑ	M	L.A		1)4	<b>11</b>	۸

Bulb	5 1/2, Outline 5-3
BaseMiniat	ure Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BZ
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Gurrent	1.2	Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.65 μμf
Input	14 μμf
Output	6 uuf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 VOITS
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Triode Connected)1	
Plate Voltage, D C	250 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	900 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	5.0 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40 Ma
Peak Čathode Current	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-7.5	Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	36	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	39	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	4.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.5	Ma
Transconductance	7500	umhos i
Plate Resistance	12000	Ohms
Load Resistance	2500	Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	1.9	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)		Percent

rriode Connected	
Plate Voltage	225 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	onnected to Plate
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Plate Current	
Transconductance	
Amplification Factor	6.7
Plate Resistance	
Grid No. 1 Bias for $l_b = 0.5$ Ma (approx.)	-40 Volts

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 % of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

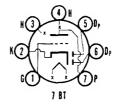
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K	
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	18	W	
	6.3	0	3	0	4	46	18	W	
219/220	6.3	3	14S	10	4	067Y	5	2	
	6.3	3	47S	10	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	2	



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BF6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



Unshielded

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	
Basing	7BT
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	. 1.8	2.0 μμf 1.8 μμf 0.8 μμf
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPER		0.0 μμ.
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage		250 Volts
Grid Voltage		−9 Volts
Plate Current		9.5 Ma
Transconductance		1900 µmhos
Plate Resistance	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8500 Ohms 16
Amplification Factor		10000 Ohms
Load ResistancePower Output		300 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion		6.5 Percent
Average Diode Current Per Plate With 10 Vol	ts D C Applied	0.8 Ma

Shielded<sup>1</sup>

#### NOTE:

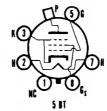
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BF6 is a miniature twin diode, medium mu triode. It is designed for service as a combined detector, amplifier and automatic volume control tube. Electrically, the Type 6BF6 is similar to the Type 6SR7. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BG6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 ST-16, Outline 16-5
Base	 . Medium Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	 5BT
Cap	 Small
Mounting Position	 Vertical <sup>1</sup>

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 900 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts 100 Volts

<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316.

## 6BG6G (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	ed )
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.34 μμf Max 12 μμf 6.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as	Noted )
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup> D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply). Peak Negative Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.). Peak Negative Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Dissipation Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Resistance. Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	700 Volts 6600 Volts 1500 Volts 20 Watts 350 Volts 3.2 Watts 110 Ma 400 Ma 300 Volts 0.47 Megohm 210° C
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier Notes 2 & 3 D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply) Grid No. 2 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor	550 Volts 250 Volts 100 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage Sawtooth Component Negative Peaking Component Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current Peak Cathode Current Average Grid No. 1 Current Peak Positive Plate Voltage Peak Negative Plate Voltage Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	75 Volts 50 Volts 85 Ma 10 Ma 300 Ma 300 μa 5500 Volts 550 Volts 1.0 Megohm

#### NOTES:

- 1. Horizontal operation permitted if Pins 2 and 7 are in a vertical plane.
  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15", of one scanning cycle.
  3. For 17", 70° deflection CR tube with 12 kv second anode voltage.

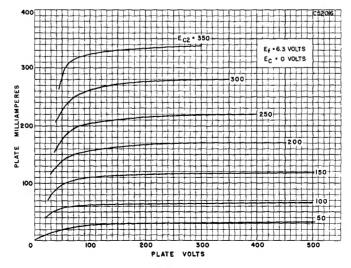
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BG6G is a pentode beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection driver tube in television receivers using electromagnetic deflection.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

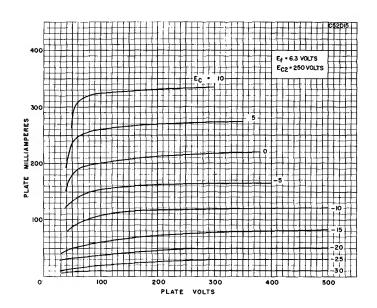
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	8	47	27	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	20	7	58Z	9	3

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



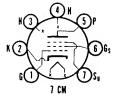
## 6BG6G (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH6 SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Butb	1/2. Outline 5-2
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Courset	150 Ma
Heater Current	90 Volts
Withhill Floator-Outhous Voltago	30 <b>V</b> OITS

Grid to Plate	υ.υυ35 μμι
Input	5.4 μμf 4.4 μμf
Output	4.4 uuf

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

riate voitage	300 VUILS
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage(See Rating Chart	for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	-50 Volts

## 6BH6 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	–1.0 Volt
Plate Current	3.6	7.4 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4	2.9 Ma
Transconductance	3400	4600 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.7	1.4 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias (approx.)		_
For $l_b = 10 \mu a$	-5.0	-7.7 Voits

#### **APPLICATION**

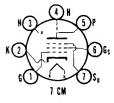
Sylvania Type 6BH6 is a sharp cutoff rf pentode of miniature construction. It has a 150 Ma heater which makes it useful in a c/d c receivers, and in mobile equipment requiring low heater drain. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	4	36	50	ប
219/220	6.3	3	4	41	4	16 <b>X</b>	5	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ6 REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



Shielded<sup>1</sup> Unshielded

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 1/2, Outline 5-2
Base,.,	iniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.0035 4.5 5.5	0.0035 μμf Max 4.5 μμf 5.5 μμf	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Plate Voltage		300 Volts	

3.0 Watts
300 Volts
Chart for Type 6AM8)
0.6 Watts
0 Volts
50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage(Pin 7	Connected	to Pin 2 at Socket)
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-1.0 Volt
Plate Current	9.0	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.5	3.3 Ma
Transconductance	3650	3600 µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.25	1.3 Megohms

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pins 2 and 7.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH8 **8BH8**

**Sharp Cutoff Pentode** Medium-Mu Triode

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	- T-61⁄4
BulbE9-1,	Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing. Cathode Co	9D X
Cathode Co	ated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		AD110
	6BH8	8BH8
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
(Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		1
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Voits Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D.C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANO	CES (Uni	ihlelded)
0:11 511		0.46

# Grid to Plate.....

Pentode Grid to Plate	0.046 μμ
Input	7.0 μμ
Coupling: (Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate)	2.4 µµl
Coupling: (Fentode Grid to Pentode Plate)	0.004 μμ
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Plate)	0.095 μμ

		Triode		
Plate Voltage		300		Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage			300	Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage	See S	Screen Grid	Rating	Chart on
P	age 5 of	Appendix	10th Ed.	Tech. Manual
Plate Dissipation		2.5	3.0	Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			1.0	Watt Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance				
Fixed Bias		0.5	0.25	Megohm Max.
Self Bias		1.0	1.0	Megohm Max.

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	17	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5.150	150,000 Ohms
Transconductance		7,000 µmhos
Plate Current	9.5	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)		
for In = 100 µa	-14	-8 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal (5) three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

#### **APPLICATION**

These tubes are intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator, amplifier, clipper or as a sweep oscillator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier.

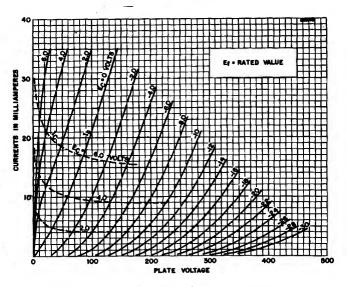
The 6BH8 employs a 600 Ma heater while the 8BH8 has a 450 Ma heater. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in receivers having a series heater string.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

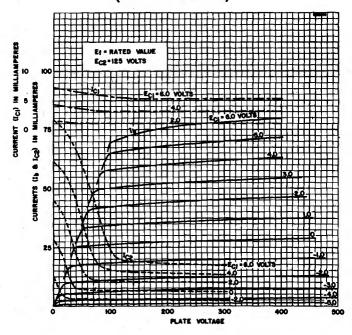
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1957

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH8 (Cont'd) 8BH8

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6BJ6 (Cont'd)

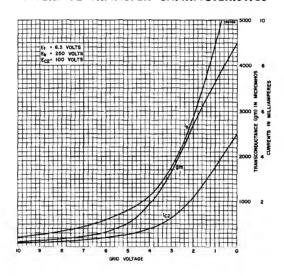
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BJ6 is a miniature, remote cutoff pentode designed for service as an r f or i f amplifier. The 6BJ6 features low input and output capacitances, relatively high gm and low current heater.

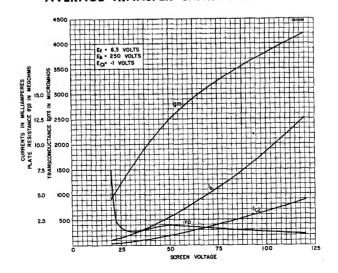
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	29	W
219/220	6.3	3	4	48	4	16Z	5	2

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

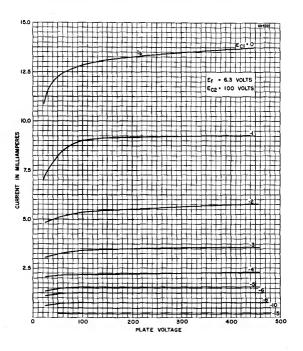


### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

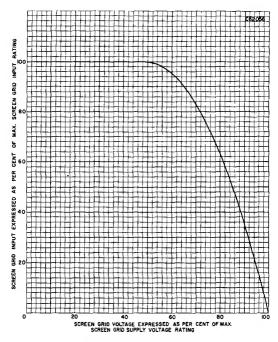


## 6BJ6 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



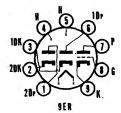
#### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE DOUBLE DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61⁄4
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Qutline	6-3
Basing	9ER
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC	100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Pask	200 Volte Max

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Diode Section

Didde Section	
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 1 Diode	
Cathode + Heater	1.9 դորք
No. 2 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode	•
Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 1 Diode Cathode to No. 1 Diode	
Plate + Heater	4.6 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to No. 2 Diode	•
Plate + Heater	4.6 µµք
Triede Section	
Grid to Plate	$2.6 \mu\mu f$
Input: g to (h + Tk)	$2.8 \mu \mu f$
Output: p to (h + Tk)	0.31 $\mu\mu$ f

## Coupling No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid. 0.070 μμf Max. No. 2 Diode Plate to Triode Grid. 0.11 μμf Max. No. 1 Diode Cathode to All. 0.11 μμf Max.

No. 1 Diode Cathode to All:	
1 Dk to $(h+Tk+2Dk+Tp+1Dp+Tg+2Dp)$	4.8 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to All:	• •
2 Dk to $(h+Tk+1Dk+Tp+1Dp+2Dp+Tg)$	4.8 μμf
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Plate	0.060 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Plate to All:	• •
1 Dp to $(h+Tk+1Dk+2Dk+Tp+2Dp+Tg)$	3.0 μμf
No. 2 Diode Plate to All:	
2 Dp to (h+Tk+1Dk+2Dk+Tp+1Dp+Tg)	$3.0 \mu \mu f$

## MAXIMUM RATINGS—Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

(Design Center values-Except as noted)			
	Class A	Vertical Deflection Amplifier	
Triode Section	•		
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts	
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1200 Volts	
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	•	250 Volts	
Positive DC Grid Voltage	. 0	Volts	
Maximum Plate Dissipations	3.5	3.5 Watts	
Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma	
Peak Cathode Current	. 20	70 Ma	
Grid Circuit Resistance		/U WIA	
	4.0	0.0 14	
Self Bias		2.2 Megoh	
Fixed Bias	. 1 <b>.</b> 0	Megoh	ms
Diode Section			
Peak Plate Current, (each plate)		54 Ma	
DC Current, (each plate)		9 Ma	

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A. Amplifier Triode Section

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		Triode Section		
Plate Voltage	90	250 Volts		
Grid Voltage	0	-9 Volts		
Plate Current	13.5	8.0 Ma		
Transconductance	4700	2800 µmhos		
Amplification Factor	22	20		
Plate Resistance (approx.)	4700	7150 Ohms		
Plate Current at E <sub>c</sub> = -12.5 Volts DC		1.7 Ma		
Grid Voltage (approx.) for $l_b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-7	-18 Volts		

## 6BJ8 (Cont'd)

Average Current Each Plate at 10 Volts D C<sup>4</sup>.... Voltage Drop Each Section at 1<sub>b</sub> = 9 Ma DC....

Diode Section 50 Ma 2.6 Volts

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a re-sistance equal to three times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated
- 2. For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of
- commission. In eduty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

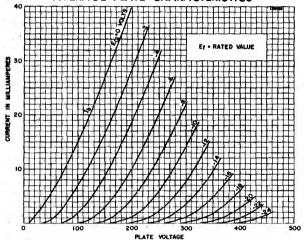
  3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation,

  4. Test conditions only.

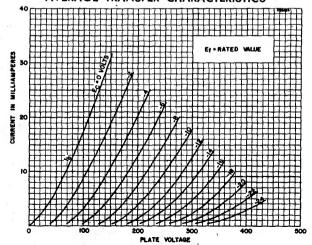
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BJ8 is a miniature, medium mu triode, double diode intended for use as a phase splitter, phase comparator and horizontal deflection oscillator. The tube features controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in series string receivers and separate cathode connections for each section.



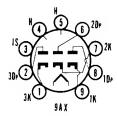


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ7 TRIPLE DIODE

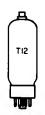


#### MECHANICAL DATA

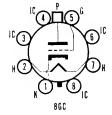
MECHANICAE DAIA		
Bulb	mall Bu 9	Outline 6-2 itton 9-Pin AX Any
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 450	Volts Ma
Heater Positive with Respect to CathodeHeater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Television D C-Restorer Service		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Peak Plate Current per Plate D C Output Current per Plate	10	Voits Ma Ma
CHARACTERISTICS		
Tube Voltage Drop, Each Section  1 <sub>b</sub> = 10 Ma D C	2.7	Volts

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BJ7 is a miniature triple diode intended primarily for use as a dc restorer in each of three signal channels of color television receivers. The electrical characteristics of each section of the 6BJ7 are similar to those of each section of the 6AL5.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK4



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
BulbShort	Jumbo Shell Octal
Maximum Overall Length	57/32"
Maximum Seated Height	
Basing1	8GC
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C). 6.3 Volts
Heater Current. 200 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Not Recommended
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode 225 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

## 6BK4 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Unregulated D C Supply Voltage		
Grid Voltage D C Value		Volts
Peak Value During 20 Sec. Warm-UpD C Plate Current	1.5	Ma
Plate DissipationGrid Circuit Resistance for use with		Watts
Flyback Transformer H.V. Supply	3.0	Megohms

Amplification Factor (Approx.)....

1. Do not use Pins 3, 4, 6 and 8 for tie points.

#### WARNING

The high voltages at which the 6BK4 is operated may be extremely dangerous to the user. Great care should be taken during the adjustments of circuits.

Operation of the 6BK4 at plate voltages above 16,000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.

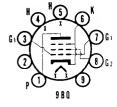
#### APPLICATION

The Type 6BK4 is a beam triode, high voltage low current regulator that may be used in color television receivers to supply regulated picture tube voltages.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK

**BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER** 



25000 Valta

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Button 9-Pin 9BO
Basing	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.6 μμf
Input	13 μμf
Outnut	5.0f

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation	9 1	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 '	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 '	Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.1	Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm

# 6BK5 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	5 Voits
Dieta Comment (7-1)	5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	35 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	37 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	100.000 Ohms
Transconductance	8,500 µmhos
Load Resistance	6.500 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	3.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	7 Porcond
rotal rial monic Distortion (applox.),,,.,.,.,.,.	/ Percent

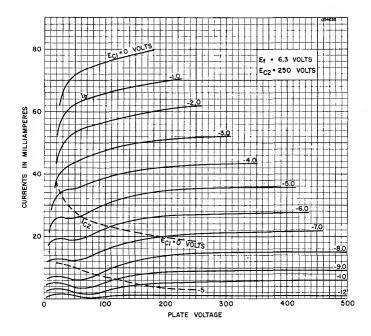
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BK5 is a miniature beam power amplifier designed for use as the audio power output stage in radio and television receivers. The 6BK5 features high power sensitivity, high transconductance and high plate efficiency.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

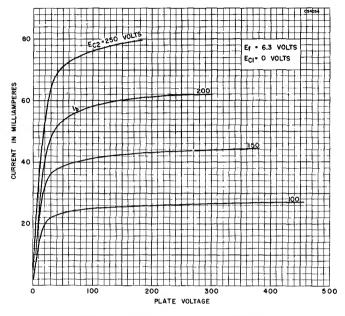
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	0	1	69	28	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	1	79	28	Y
219/220	6.3	4	57	24	5	38Z	1	6
	6.3	4	35	24	5	78Z	1	6

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

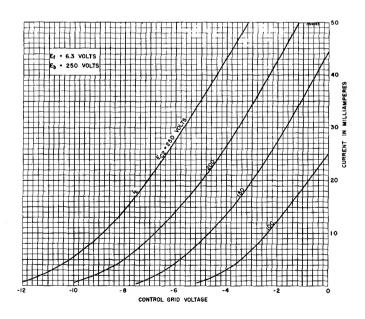


6BK5 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

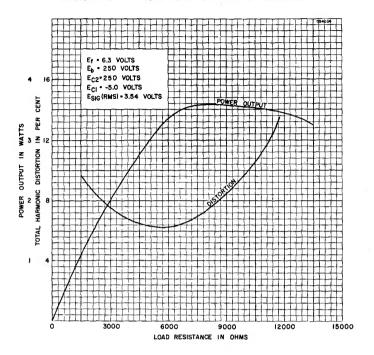


### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



# 6BK5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



# TYPE 6BK6

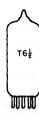
(See Condensed Data Section)

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK7 DUO TRIODE R F AMPLIFIER

### TYPICAL OPERATION

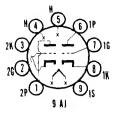
Class Al Ampillier		
Plate Voltage	100	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	120	56 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	18 M a
Amplification Factor	37	40
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6100	4700 Ohms
Transconductance	6100	8500 µmhos
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a (approx.)$	9	-12 Volts

The Sylvania Type 6BK7 is identical mechanically and similar electrically to Sylvania Type 6BK7A. Heater characteristics of these tube types are identical. Type 6BK7 is replaced by Type 6BK7A.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK7A

DUO TRIODE RF AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-6 1/2, Outline 6	<b>5-</b> 2
Base		'n
Basing	 9AJ	
Mounting Position	 Any	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage <sup>1</sup>	90 Volts Max

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1,8	1.8 μμf
Input	3.0	3.0 µµf
Ouput	1.0	0.9 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.8	3.0 μμf
Grid to Grid (Max)	0.004	μμf
Plate to Plate (Max)	0.075	μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.22	$0.22 \mu \mu f$
Input	6.0	6.0 µµf
Output	2.4	2.4 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Cent	er Values)	
Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)		2.7 Watts
Negative D C Grid Voltage		50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56 Ohms
Plate Current	
Transconductance	9300 μmhos
Amplification Factor	
Plate Resistance	4600 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-11 Volts

#### NOTES:

- When operated as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series, the heater-cathode voltage of the grounded grid stage may be as high as 250 volts maximum with the heater negative with respect to the cathode.
   Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### **APPLICATION**

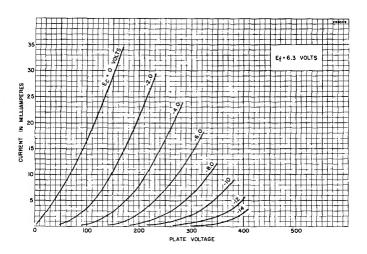
The Sylvania Type 6BK7A is a medium mu twin triode designed for use as a cascode amplifier below approximately 300 mc. The tube features high gain, low noise figure and shielding between sections to minimize internal capacity. The Type 6BK7A is considered as the replacement for the Type 6BK7.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

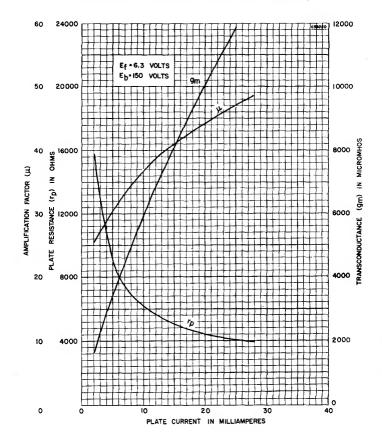
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	18	w
	6.3	0	***	0	3	7	18	W
219/220	6.3	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8

# 6BK7A (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

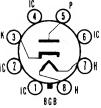


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BL4 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



Bulb
Maximum Overall Length         4/16"           Maximum Seated Height         4½6"           Basing!         8GB           Mounting Position         Any
ELECTRICAL DATA
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage
Total D C and Peak
D C
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)           Plate to Heater and Cathode.         11.5 μμf           Heater to Cathode.         5.0 μμf           Cathode to Heater and Plate.         16 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted ) Damper Service <sup>3</sup>
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)².         4500 Volts           Plate Dissipation.         8.0 Watts           Plate Current, D C.         200 Ma           Peak Plate Current         1200 Ma

#### NOTES:

- Do not use Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 for tie points.
   Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame television system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

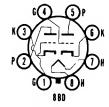
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BL4 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier which is particularly suited for use as a damper diode in color television receivers.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BL7GT

DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9 Outline 0.41
Dase Short Interm	odinia Ontal a Dia
Mounting Position	8BD
mounting i osition	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage. 6.3 Volts 1.5 Amperes 200 Volts

# 6BL7GT (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Section 11	Section 2
6.0 4.2 0.9	6.0 μμf 4.6 μμf 0.9 μμf
ues)	
	500 Volts 400 Volts 60 Ma 210 Ma 2.2 Megohms 10 Watts
20	500 Volts 00 Volts abs Max 250 Volts 60 Ma 210 Ma 2.2 Megohms 10 Watts
	250 Volts -9.0 Volts 40 Ma 7000 µmhos 15 2150 Ohms -23 Volts
	6.0 4.2 0.9 ues)

#### NOTES:

- Section 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   Total dissipation of both sections is limited to 12 watts.

#### **APPLICATION**

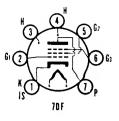
Sylvania Type 6BL7GT is a high transconductance duo triode designed for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers. The high current available at low voltage provides the power necessary to deflect wide angle picture tubes.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	78	1	7	5	32	Y
	6.3	0	7	1	3	3	32	Y
219/220	6.3	7	68	21	8	1 <b>Z</b>	2	3
	6.3	7	38	21	8	4Z	5	6



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN6 **GATED BEAM DISCRIMINATOR**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 1/2, Outline 5-3
Base	niature Button 7-Pin
Basing	. 7DF

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Grid No. 1 to All Other Flectrodes

Grid No. 3 to All Other	Electrodes	3.3 unf
	•	O.OOT μμι IVIAX

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Accelerator Voltage	100 Valta
Pack Positive Limiter Caid Value	TOU VOIES
Peak Positive Limiter-Grid Voltage	55 Volts
Total Cathode Current	11.5 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Limiter-Discriminator Service

Input Signal Center Frequency	10.7	10.7	4.5	Mc
Frequency Deviation	+75	+75		
Plate Supply Voltage	85	285		Volts
Plate Voltage	63	122		Volts
Accelerator Voltage	55	100		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor (Variable)1	200-400	200-400	200-400	
Plate Load Resistor	85000	330000	330000	
Plate Linearity Resistor	470	1500		Ohms
Integrating Capacitor	0.002			
Coupling Capacitor	0.25	0.01	0.25	
Minimum Signal Voltage for Limiting	0.20	0.01	0.23	μι
Action (RMS)2	1.25	1.25	1 25	Volts
Average D C Plate Current	0.25	0.49	0.44	
Accelerator Current	4.1	9.8	10.0	
Input Signal Level for A M Rejection	7.1	5.0	10.0	ivia
Adjustment <sup>1</sup>	1.25	2.0	0.0	Volts
A M Rejection at $E_{sig} = 2.0 \text{ Volts}$ (R M S		2.0		
A M Rejection at $E_{aig} = 3.0$ Volts (R M S			25	
Total Harman's Distances		29	30	
Total Harmonic Distortion	2.0	1.6		Percent
Peak Audio Output Voltage	6.0	16.6	16,8	Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. The cathode resistor should be adjusted for maximum a m rejection in the output of the limiter-discriminator stage at the specified signal level. A M rejection is measured with an applied signal containing 30% a m and 30% f m.

  2. At signal levels above specified value, limiting is within ±2 decibels.

Adequate shielding between components of the limiter grid and the quadrature grid must be used to insure proper phasing of the voltage developed at the quadrature grid.

Standard de-emphasis requirements for f m are included.

The Q of the quadrature grid circuit should be high enough to develop a minimum of 4 volts (r ms) signal with 2 volts (r ms) of the center-frequency signal applied to the limiter grid. It is recommended that the coil be shunted by a minimum of 10  $\mu\mu$ f. The capacitance may be composed of tube input capacitance, stray capacitance, and distributed capacitance, as well as physical capacitance. sical capacitance.

#### **APPLICATION**

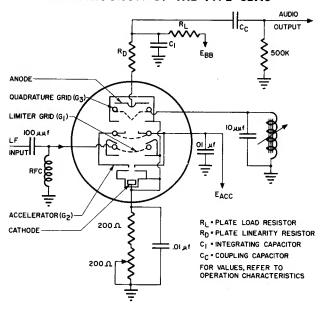
Sylvania Type 6BN6 is a gated beam tube in miniature construction designed primarily for the combined operations of limiter, discriminator and audio voltage amplifier in fm and inter-carrier television receivers. It may also be used as a sync separator and square-wave generator.

# 6BN6 (Cont'd)

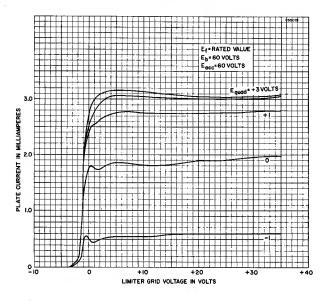
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	3	25	48	V
	6.3	0	_	0	3	056	35	V
219/220	6.3	3	4	34	4	25U	7	1
	6.3	3	4	21	4	056U	7	1

# TYPICAL FM SOUND DISCRIMINATOR AND INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE TYPE 6BN6



#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

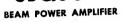


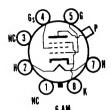
# TYPE 6BN7

(See Condensed Data Section)

SYLVANIA TYPE

6BQ6G 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT 6BQ6GTA





#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANIC	6BQ6G	6BQ6GA
Bulb	ST-12. Outline 12-8	Octal /-Fill
Basing	6AM Skirted Miniature	6AM Skirted Miniature Any 6BQ6GTA
BulbBase	T-9, Outline 9-49 Intermediate Shell Octal	T-9, Outline 9-50 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6AM
Basing Top Cap Mounting Position	. Skirted Miniature	

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage Heater Current	Volts Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	Volts Volts

# | DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) | 68Q6GT | 68Q6T | 6

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier

Plate Voltage, D.C.   600   550   Volts		6BQ6GA 6BQ6G	6BQ60	
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)         1250         1250         1250         Volts           Peak Negative Plate Voltage.         11         11         Watts           Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> .         175         175         Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage, D C.         25         2.5         Watts           Grid No. 2 Dissipation         300         300         Volts           Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage         300         110         Ma           Average Cathode Current         400         400         Ma           Peak Cathode Current         0.47         0.47         Megohm	By to Walters D.C.	600		
Peak Negative Plate Voltage.         11         11 Watts           Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> .         175         175 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage, D C.         2.5         2.5 Watts           Grid No. 2 Dissipation.         300         300 Volts           Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage.         110         110 Ma           Average Cathode Current.         400         400 Ma           Peak Cathode Current.         0.47 Megohm	Plate Voltage, Divis Voltage (Abe. Max.)	6000		
Peak Negative Plate Voltage         11         11 Watts           Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> 175         175 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage         2.5         2.5 Watts           Grid No. 2 Dissipation         300         300 Volts           Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage         110         110 Ma           Average Cathode Current         400         400 Ma           Peak Cathode Current         0.47         0.47 Megohm	Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Aus. Maxi)	1250		
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> 175       175 Volts         Grid No. 2 Voltage, D C       2.5       2.5 Watts         Grid No. 2 Dissipation       300       300 Volts         Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage       110       110 Ma         Average Cathode Current       400       400 Ma         Peak Cathode Current       0.47       0.47 Megohm	Peak Negative Plate Voltage	4.4	11 W	atts
Grid No. 2 Voltage, D     25     2.5 Watts       Grid No. 2 Dissipation     300     300 Volts       Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage     110     110 Ma       Average Cathode Current     400     400 Ma       Peak Cathode Current     0.47     0.47 Megohm	Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	4	175 Vo	its
Grid No. 2 Dissipation         300         300 Volts           Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage         110         110 Ma           Average Cathode Current         400         400 Ma           Peak Cathode Current         0.47         0.47 Megohm	Grid No. 2 Voltage, D. C		2.5 W	atts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage         300         110 Ma           Average Cathode Current         400         400 Ma           Peak Cathode Current         0.47 Megohm	Grid No. 2 Dissipation	000		
Average Cathode Current	Beak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300		
Peak Cathode Current 0.47 0.47 Megohm	A array Cathode Current	110		
	Average Cathode Current	400		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Peak Cathode Current	0.47	0.47 M	egonm
	Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	See	Note 3	_

Bulb Temperature at Hottest Point		
CHARACTERISTICS	6BQ6G 6BQ6GA	6BQ6GT 6BQ6GTA
Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, Ec2 = 150 V, Ec1 = -22.5 V Plate Current. Grid No. 2 Current. Transconductance. Plate Resistance.	2.1 5500	Ma Ma μmhos Ohms

# 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT, 6BQ6GTA (Cont'd)

	6BQ6G 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT	6BQ6GT/	Ą
Zero Bias: With Eb = 60 V and Ec2 = 150 V (Instantaneous Values)		-	
Plate CurrentGrid No. 2 Current	225 25	260 Ma 26 Ma	
Cutoff: For Ib= 1 ma with Eb= 250 V and Ec2= 150 V			
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)	-46	-43 Volts	•
Eb = Ec2 = 150 V and Ec1 = $-22.5 \text{ V}$	4.3	4.3 Volts	i

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of
- 3. Maximum bulb temperature at hottest point: 6BQ6GA —190°C 6BQ6G —200°C

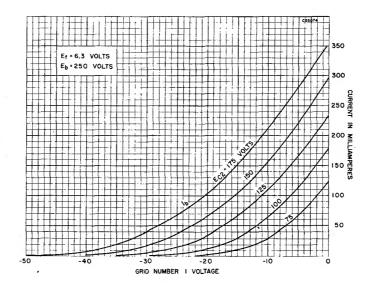
#### **APPLICATION**

These tubes are beam power amplifiers designed for service as the horizontal amplifier in television receivers. They are generally interchangeable except that the Types 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA and 6BQ6GTA have slightly higher maximum ratings than the Type 6BQ6GT. In substituting one for the other, the difference in maximum bulb temperatures should be considered in addition to the maximum voltage and power dissipation differences. The Sylvania Type 6BQ6GTA is recommended to replace the others in most circuits as it has both the highest maximum electrical ratings and highest maximum bulb temperature.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

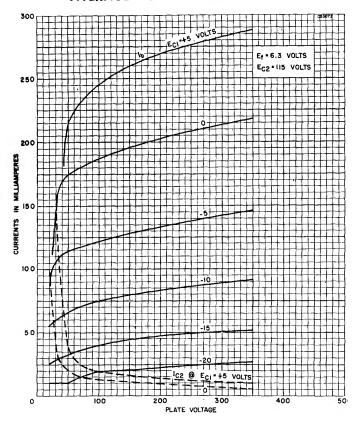
	Α	В	С	D	E	F.	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	. 5	0	8	034	21	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	10	7	045Y	9	. 8

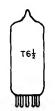
#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



# 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT, 6BQ6GTA (Cont'd)

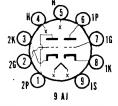
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



Type 6BQ7 is similar to its replacement—Type 6BQ7A. The Type 6BQ7 has a lower transconductance and amplication factor.

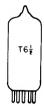
#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0 Ma 6000 umhos
Transconductance	5800 Ohms
Plate Resistance	

# 6BQ7 (Cont'd)

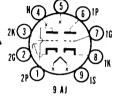
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	20	W
	6.3	0	_	0	3	7	20	W
219/220	6.3	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	35	25	5	7 <b>X</b>	6	8



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ7A

VHF DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	14 Outline 6-2
Dase	all Button 9-Pin
Dasing	9AJ
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	6.3 Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Valte

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)1

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.6 1.2 0.12	1.2 μμf μμf μμf 0.12 μμf 2.6 μμf μμf
Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1  Grounded Grid Operation Input. Output.	0.024	дді µµf 5.0 µµf 2.2 µuf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
	2 Watts
Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance.	20 Ma 0.5 Megohm

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class Al Ampiller—Each Section		
Plate Voltage <sup>3</sup>	150	Valts
Cathode Bias Hesistor	220	Ohms
Plate Current	9	Ma
ransconductance	6400	umhos
Plate Hesistance	5900	Ohms
Amplification	38	
Grid Voltage for Ib = 100 µa (approx.)	-6.5	Volts

#### Direct Coupled R F Grounded Grid Operation 4

	Section 1	Se	ction 2
Plate Supply Voltage	250	250	Volts
Flate Voltage	135		Volts
Negative Grid Voltage	-1		Volts
Datrioue Dias Resistor	10Ò		Ohms
arid Hesistor		0.5	Megohm
Plate Current	10		Ma
arid Current	Ö	Õ	Ma
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a (approx.)$	-14	•	Volts
Push-Puli R F Grounded Grid Operation			
Plate Voltage		150	Volts
arid Voltage		-2	Volts
oat⊓oore blas Hesistor (Common to Both Section	ns)	100	Ohms
Plate Current		10	Ma

# 6BQ7A (Cont'd)

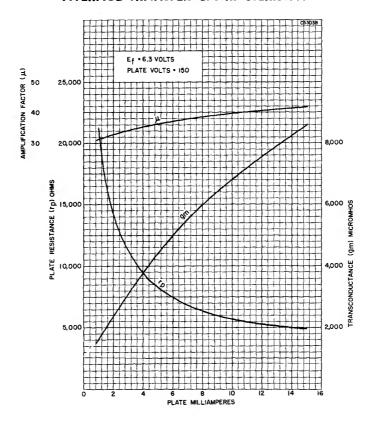
#### NOTES:

- 1. RETM A shield No. 315.
- 1. The Five American No. 315.
  2. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
  3. Under cutoff conditions, in r f grounded grid circuits with direct coupled drive, this voltage may be as high as 300 volts.
  4. Section No. 1 (Driver) is directly coupled to Section No. 2 (Driven Grounded Grid Amplifier.)

#### **APPLICATION**

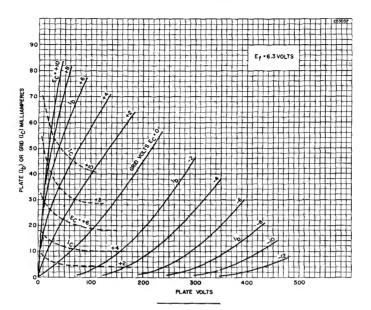
Sylvania Type 6BQ7A is a miniature, medium mu, twin triode intended for service as the first amplifier in tuners or v h f television receivers or other applications requiring a high gain, low noise twin triode amplifier. The Type 6BQ7A is considered as a replacement for Type 6BQ7.

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



# 6BQ7A (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## TYPE 6BU5

(See Condensed Data Section)



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	, Outline 9-41
BaseShort Intermed	iate Shell Octal
Basing	Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater VoltageHeater Current		Voits Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	1.5	Amperes
Total D C and Peak		Voits
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Amplifier and Oscillator (Notes 2 & 3)

Plate Voltage	500 2000	Volts Volts
Plate Dissipation4		
Each Plate	10	Watts
Both Plates	12	Watts Volts
Positive Grid Voltage D C	250	Volts
Average Cathode Current D C (Each Section)		Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		Megohms
Peak Cathode Current D C (Each Section)	180	Ma

# 6BX7GT (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS (Each Section)  Plate Voltage. Grid Voltage. Cathode Resistor Plate Current. Amplification Factor Transconductance Plate Resistance. Grid Voltage for 1 = 50 \( \mu a \).	0 0 390 80 42 10 7600	Volts Volts Ohms Ma µmhos Ohms Volts
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 50 \mu a$		

#### NOTES:

- 1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.

  1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.

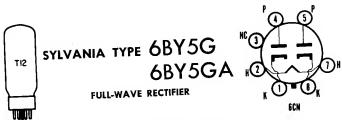
  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  3. When one section is operated as an oscillator it is recommended that section No. 1 (Pins 4, 5 and 6) be used.

  4. An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6BX7GT is a high perveance double triode designed for use as a vertical amplifier and/or oscillator in television receivers.



### MECHANICAL DATA

## 68Y5G   68Y5G   ST-14, Outline 14-3   Medium Shell Octal Sase. 6CN   Mounting Position. Any			6BY5GA T-12, Outline 12-101 Short Medium Octal 6CN Any		
ELECT	RICAL DATA	6	3 Volts		
Heater Voltage	ge to Cathode	45	6 Amperes 0 Volts 0 Volts		
Heater Positive with nespect t	0 04				

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Voltage Rectifier Service. Damper Service! D C Output Current. Peak Plate Current. Tube Drop at 175 Ma Per Plate.	1400 Volts 2500 Volts 175 Ma 525 Ma 32 Volts	
--	--	--

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (H M 3)	375 Volts 8 μf 100 Ohms 380 Volts 175 Ma
---	--

#### NOTE:

1. In a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Types 6BY5G and 6BY5GA are duo diodes with separate unipotential cathodes. They are suitable for damper diode service in television deflection circuits or rectifier service in conventional power supply applications.

### 6BY5G (Cont'd)

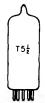
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	2		19	Y
	6.3	0	_	0	3	-	19	Y
219/220	6.3	2	78	11	7	Z	4*	1
	6.3	2	17	11	7	Z	5*	8

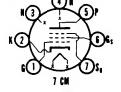
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

### TYPE 6BY6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ6 SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



Unshielded

-----

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
Base	
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	0	•
Grid to Plate	0.015	0.02 μμf Max
Input	7.5	7.5 μμf
Output	2.8	1.8 μμf
MANUAL DATINGS (D. L. C. L. V.I.	\	

Shielded

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300	Volts	
Plate Dissipation	2.5	Watts	
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee Rating Chart	for T	ype 6AM8	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300	Volts	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5	Watt	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed BiasSelf Bias	0.25	Megohm	
Self Bias	1.0	Megohm	

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6 Megohm
Transconductance	6100 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for am of 50 µmhos (approx.)	-23 Volts

#### NOTE:

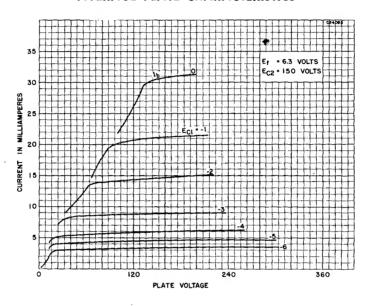
1. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 2 (cathode) at socket.

# 6BZ6 (Cont'd)

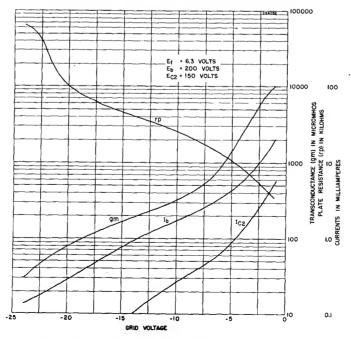
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BZ6 is designed for application as a gain control if amplifier in television receivers. The semi-remote cutoff characteristic of the 6BZ6 eliminates possible distortion resulting from high signal levels, as well as distortion caused by a g c time delay. This tube also features high transconductance, thus providing maximum gain in low signal areas.

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



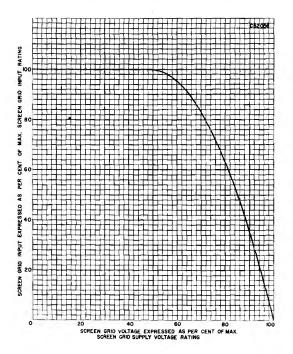
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# $6BZ6 \ (\texttt{Cont'd})$

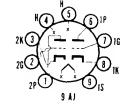
#### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ7

VHF DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 6-2
Base Sma	Il Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A J
Mounting Position	Any

### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	6.3 Volts 400 Ma
Waximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	700 IVIA
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathodel	200 Valta

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	Section 13	Section 2
Grid to Plate		1.2 μμf
Input Output	1.2	μμf μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.12	$0.12 \mu \mu f$
Heater to Cathode	2.6 0.010	2.6 μμf μμf
Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1	0.024	μμ. μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input		5.0 μμf
Output		22 unf

## 6BZ7 (Cont'd)

Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance.	20	Volts Watts Ma Megohn
CHARACTERISTICS Class A Amplifier (Each Section)		
Plate Voltage. Cathode Bias Resistor. Plate Current Transconductance	220 10	Volts Ohms Ma µmhos
Amplification Factor. Plate Resistance. Grid Voltage for 1b = 100 µa (approx).	5300	Ohms Volts

#### NOTES:

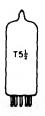
- When operated with the two sections direct drive cascode amplifier it is permissible for this voltage to be as high as 300 volts under cutoff conditions.
   Shield No. 315.
   Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### **APPLICATION**

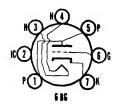
Sylvania Type 6BZ7 is a miniature medium mu duo triode designed for use in low noise v h f amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	32	U
	6.3	0		0	3	7	32	U
219/220	6.3	4	58	24	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	53	25	5	7X	6	8



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6C4 HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-5 1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	 Miniature Button 7-Pin
Mounting Position	 6BG Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Shielded¹ Unshielded

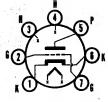
	Sillelded	Offsmelded	
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.6 μμf	
Input	1.8	1.8 μμf	
Output	2.5	1.3 $\mu\mu$ f	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Class C Telegraphy
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5	5.0 Watts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Negative D C Grid Voltage		-50 Volts
D C Grid Current		8 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN4



VHF TRIODE

7 E G

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-51⁄4
Base	E7-	1. Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline		5-2
Basing		7EG
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	***************************************	Any
		,

Cathode Mounting Position	. C	oated U	Inipotential Iny
ELECTRICAL DA	TA -		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	2BN4	3BN4	6BN4
Heater Voltage	. 600	2.8 450 11	6.3 Volts 200 Ma Seconds
Total DC and Peak			100 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANC Grid to Plate Input Output Heater to Cathode			1.2 μμf 3.2 μμf 1.4 μμf 2.8 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Va Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Positive DC Grid Voltage DC Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance			275 Volts 2.2 Watts 0 Volts 22 Ma 0.5 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA Class A, Amplifier Plate Voitage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance (approx.) Grid Voltage (approx.) for 1b = 100 µa			150 Volts 220 Ohms 9.0 Ma 6800 µmhos 43 6300 Ohms -6 Volts

#### NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
the heater to reach 80% of its rated valve after applying four (4) times rated
heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
current.

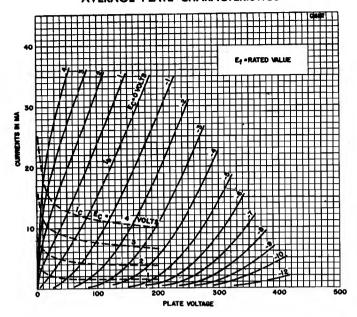
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BN4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed primarily for use as an amplifier in VHF television tuners. The characteristics of the 6BN4 are similar to one section of a 6BZ7.

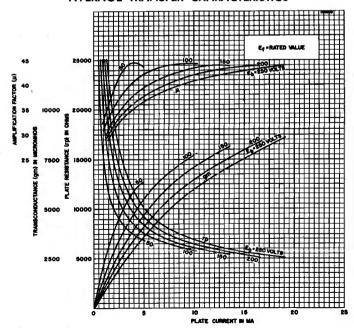
The 3BN4 employs a 450 ma heater and the 2BN4 has a 600 ma heater. Both tube types have controlled heater warm-up time for operation in receivers employing a series heater string.

# 6BN4, 3BN4, 2BN4 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



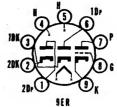
### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN8 8BN8



54 Ma 9 Ma

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	×	T-61⁄4
Base		E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline		6-3
Mounting Position		

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	6BN8	8BN8	
Heater Voltage	. 6.3	8.4 Vo	
Heater Current	. 600	450 Ma	
Heater Warm-up Time1	. 11	11 Sec	conds
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
(Triode and Diodes Design Center Values)			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	. 200	200 Vo	its Max.
Heater Positive with with Respect to Cathode	. 200	200 .0	
D.C	. 100	100 Vo	Its Max.
Total D C and Peak			its Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (	Unshlei	ded)	
Triode			
Grid to Plate		2.5 μμ	•
Input: g to $(h + Tk)$		3.6 μμ	
Output: p to (h + Tk)		0.25 μμ	
		0.25 μμ	
Diodes			
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 1 Diode Cathode + Heat	Br	1.9 μμ	
No. 2 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Cathode + Heat	ar	1.9 μμ	
No. 1 Diode Cathode to No. 1 Diode Plate + Heat		4.8 μμ	
No. 2 Diode Cathode to No. 2 Diode Plate + Heat	er	4.8 μμ	
Coupling			
No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid		$0.060 \mu \mu$	Max.
No. 2 Diode Plate to Triode Grid		0.10 μμ	Max.
No. 1 Diode Cathode to All:		•	
1Dk to (h + Tk + 2Dk + Tp + 1Dp + Tg + 2	Dp)	5.0 дд	•
No. 2 Diode Cathode to All:			
2Dk  to  (h + Tk + 1Dk + Tp + 1Dp + 2Dp + 1Dp + 1	Ta)	5.0 uu	F
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Plate		0.070 μμ	
No. 1 Diode Plate to All:			
1Dp  to  (h + Tk + 1Dk + 2Dk + Tp + 2Dp + 1)	Ta)	3.0 дд	•
No. 2 Diode Plate to All:			
2Dp  to  (h + Tk + 1Dk + 2Dk + Tp + 1Dp + 1	Ta)	3.0 дд	F
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
MAXIMUM NATINGS (Besign Center Values)		Triode S	Section
Plate Voltage		300 V	
Positive D C Grid Voltage		0 Vo	
Plate Dissipation		1.5 W	
Grid Circuit Resistance			atts Baohm
GITU OITCUIL DESISTANCE	· · · · · ·	Diode S	
		Dioge 3	<del>v</del> uuon

### 

	Ti	Triode Section		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier				
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts		
Grid Voltage	-1	-3 Volts		
Plate Current	1.5	1.6 Ma		
Transconductance		2500 µmhos		
Amplification Factor	75	70		
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1,000	28,000 Ohms		
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib = $10 \mu a$		-5.5 Volts		
Average Current Each Plate at 10 Volts D C2		Diode Section 50 Ma		
Voltage Drop Each Section at Ib = 9 Ma D C		2.6 Volts		

NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

#### NOTE:

2. Test conditions only.

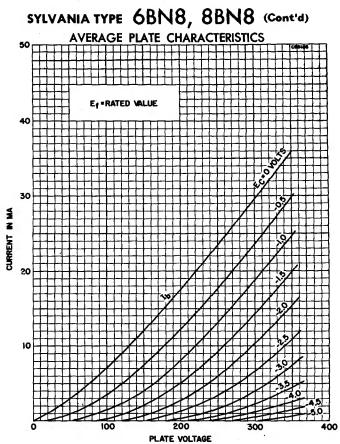
### APPLICATION DATA

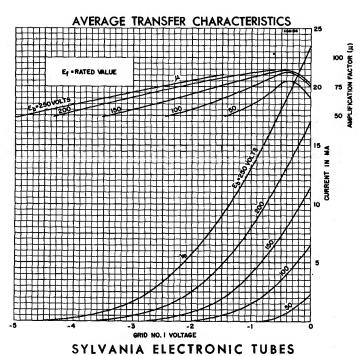
The Sylvania Type 6BN8 is a miniature, high mu triode, double diode intended for application in color and monochrome television receivers. The tube features separate cathode connections for each section and controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in series string receivers.

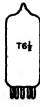
The 8BN8 is identical to the 6BN8 except for heater characteristics.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

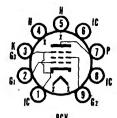
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January, 1958







# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ5



361

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61⁄2
BulbBaseE	9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-4
Basing	9CV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	760 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 μμf Max.
Input	10.8 μμf
Output	6.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Heater	0.25 μμf Max.

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage <sup>1</sup>		Volts Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Plate Dissipation		
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		2 Watts Max.
Cathode Current	6	5 Ма Мах.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Eived Diss		Afanahm Afay

Cathode Bias ... 1.0 Megon

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Operation <sup>2</sup>			Pentode Operation		
	Single Tube Class A		AB <sub>1</sub>	Class A <sub>1</sub> Single Tube		s ABı h-pull
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Resistor <sup>3</sup>	270	250  270	270	250 250 -7.3 135	250 250 	300 Volts 300 Volts — Volts 130 Ohms
Grid Voltage (RMS)4. Plate Current	. 6.7	8.4	10	4.3	8	10 Volts
(Zero-Signal) (Maximum Signal). Grid No. 2 Current		40 53.4	48 52	48 49.5	62 75	72 Ma 92 Ma
(Zero Signal) (Maximum Signal).				5.5 10.8	7.0 15	8 Ma 22 Ma
Transconductance Amplification Factor <sup>1</sup> .		_		11,300 19		μmhos
Plate Resistance				38,000 5,200		Ohms
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)		10K	10K		8K	8K Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output <sup>1</sup>	er . 1.95	3.4	5.2	5.7	11	17 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion1	. 9	2.5	2.5	10	3.0	4.0 Percent

## 6BQ5 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- When the heater and positive voltages are obtained from a storage battery by means of a vibrator, the maximum values of the plate and Grid No. 2 Voltages are 250 volts and that of the plate dissipation 9 watts.
- 2. Grid No. 2 connected to plate.
- 3. Common cathode resistor for push-pull applications.
- 4. Per Grid.
- 5. Measured from Grid No. 2 to Plate.
- 6. For Pentode Operation—Class A Amplifier Service, the maximum signal power output and total distortion are measured at fixed bias and therefore represes the power output available during the reproduction of speech and music. When a sustained sine wave is applied to the control grid the bias across the cathode resistor will readjust itself as a result of the increased plate and screen grid currents. This will result in approximately 10 percent reduction in power output.
- 7. Measured with fixed bias.

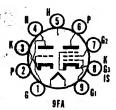
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BQ5 is a beam power pentode audio amplifier designed for service in the output stage of high quality audio amplifiers or other equipment requiring high power output at relative low distortion.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BR8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Outline	
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Aný

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	5BR8	6BR8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak		250 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC		100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak		200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

DINECT INTERESECTIONS OF ACTIONS	LJ	
Triode Section	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	. 1.8	1.8 uuf
Grid to Cathode		2.5 µµf
Plate to Cathode		0.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode	. 3.0	3.0 µµf
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	. 0.008	0.015 μμf Max.
Input	. 5.0	5.0 μμf
Output	. 3.5	$2.6 \mu\mu f$
Heater to Cathode	. 3.0	3.0 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center System)

		Triode	Pentode
		Section	Section
Plate Voltage		300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	8	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply	Voltage		300 Volts
Positive Grid Volt	age	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation.		2.7	2.8 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipa	ation		0.5 Watt

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A¹ Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts 110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	68 Ohms
Plate Current		10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500 40	5200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000	400,000 Ohms
Ect for $b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)		-10 Volts

#### NOTES:

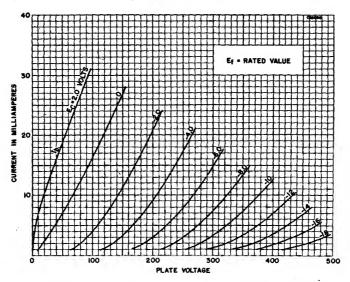
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. With external JETEC No. 315 shield connected to cathode of section under test.

#### **APPLICATION**

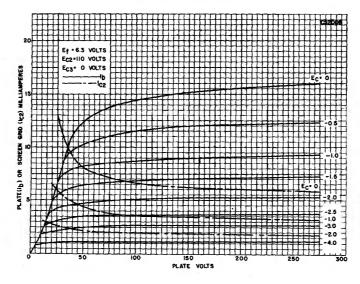
The Sylvania Types 5BR8 and 6BR8 have a medium mu triode and sharp-cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. Types 5BR8 and 6BR8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

6BR8, 5BR8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



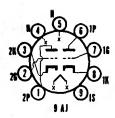
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BS8

MEDIUM MU DOUBLE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBaseOutline		Miniat	T-61/2 ure Button 9-Pin 6-2
Basing. Cathode. Mounting Position.		9AJ Coated Unipotential Any	
ELECTRICAL	DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	4BS8	5 <b>BS</b> 8	6B\$8
Heater Voltage	. 600 . 11 .lues)	5.6 450 11	6.3 Volts 400 Ma Seconds
Total D C and Peak	8		200 Volts Max. 100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACIT	ANCES	(Shielded	) <sup>2</sup>
	Section	1 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	. 2.6 . 1.2 . 2.6		1.15 μμf μμf μμf 2.6 μμf 0.15 μμf Max.
Plate to Plate		0.01	μμf Max.
Plate of Section 2 to Plate and Grid of Section 1		0.024	μμf Max.
Innut	5.0		5.0f

5.0 μμf 2.2 μμf

150 Volts

2.0 Watts 20 Ma

0.5 Megohm

### D C Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance (Each Section)..... CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Dissipation (Each Section).....

Input.... Output.... MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Each Section) Plate Voltage
Cathode Bias Resistor
Plate Current
Transconductance 150 Volts 220 Ohms 10 Ma 7200 µmhos 

#### NOTES:

Plate Voltage...

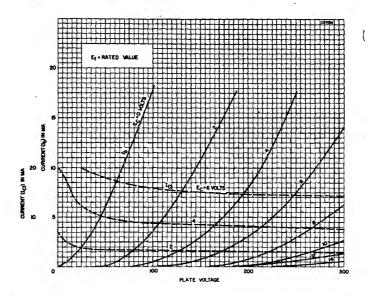
- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current. External shield No. 315.
- 3. Section 2 (Pins 1, 2 and 3) is intended as the input section of the cascode circuit.

#### APPLICATION

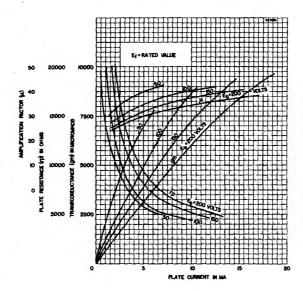
The Types 4BS8, 5BS8 and 6BS8 are miniature, medium mu, twin triodes designed for use as low noise v h f cascode amplifiers. The 4BS8 and 5BS8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

# 6BS8, 5BS8, 4BS8 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

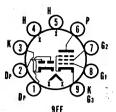




H

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BT8

DUODIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



0.005 μμf 0.020 μμf

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-61⁄4
Base	E9-1,	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline		6-2
Basing		9FE
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

EATER CHARACTERISTICS	5 <b>BT</b> 8	6 <b>BT</b> 8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1		Seconds
	,	
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
IRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE Pentode Section	S (Unsi	nielded)
		04 6 84
Grid No. 1 to Plate		.04 μμf Max.

#### D

Grid No. 1 to Plate	.04 μμf N 7.0 μμf 2.3 μμf
Diode (Each Section)           Plate to (h + k)	1.3 μμf 3.0 μμf

# Pentode Grid No. 1 to Diode Plate................................

RATINGS (Design Center System)	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Input	0.5 Watts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0 Megohm Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.8 Ma
Transconductance	6200 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	300,000 Ohms
	-8 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied	
(Each Section)	8.0 Ma

#### NOTE:

 Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a re-sistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

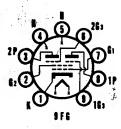
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 5BT8 and 6BT8 have a double diode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section may be used as an IF amplifier, video amplifier, a gc amplifier or reactance tube. Type 5BT8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BU8

DUAL CONTROL DUO PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL	DAIA		
Bulb		_	T-61/2
Base		E9-1, Sn	nall Button 9-Pin
OutlineBasing			6–3 9FG
Cathode		Coate	d Unipotential
Mounting Position			Any
T1 T C T T 1 C 1 1			
ELECTRICAL I	DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	3BU8	4BU8	6BU8
Heater Voltage	3.15	4.2	6.3 Volts
Heater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	600 11	450 11	300 Ma Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum	Values)2		Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			100 Volts Max
D C Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITA	NCES (	Unshield	
Grid No. 3 to Plate (Each Section)			1.9 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All			6.0 μμf
Grid No. 3 (Each Section) to All			3.6 μμf 3.0 μμf
Plate (Each Section) to All			3.0 μμf 0.015 μμf Max.
			O.O to ppi Wax.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Plate Voltage (Each Section)			300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage			150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage. Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Sect	tion)		3.0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Ser Peak Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Sec	ction)		50 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage (Each Sec	tion)	• • • • • •	50 Volts 50 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	· • • • • • • • •		1.1 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			0.75 Watts
D C Cathode Current			12 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		• • • • •	0.5 Megohms 0.5 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OP			difficulting
Both Sections Operating	ENATIO	/I <b>V</b>	
Plate Voltage (Each Section)		100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		-10	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		Note 3	Note 3
Grid No. 2 Current		6.5	2.2 Ma 3.3 Ma
Cathode Current		6.6	7.8 Ma
Each Section Separately with Plate and	Grid		
No. 3 of Opposite Section Grounded			
Plate Voltage		100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0	0 Volts Note 3
Plate Current			2.2 Ma
Grid No. 3 Transconductance			180 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Transconductance		1500	μmhos
Grid No. 3 Transconductance. Grid No. 1 Transconductance. Grid No. 3 Voltage (approx.) for lb = 100 / Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for lb = 100 /	ud		-4.5 Volts
ALOCATED			7-0 A0119

#### NOTES:

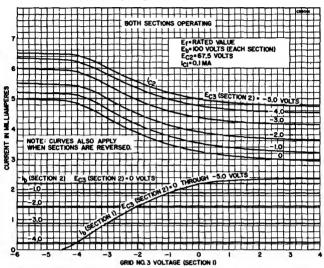
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
 Grid Current adjusted for 100 μa d c.

# 6BU8, 3BU8, 4BU8 (Cont'd)

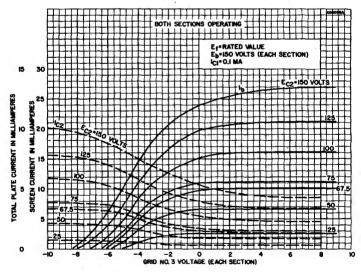
#### **APPLICATION**

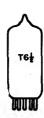
The Sylvania Types 6BU8, 4BU8 and 3BU8 have dual pentodes with separate plates and separate No. 3 Grids contained in one envelope. They are primarily intended for service as a combined sync separator-clipper and AGC tube in television receivers. The 4BU8 and 3BU8 are identical to the 6BU8 except they have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



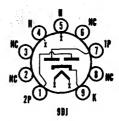
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# **SYLVANIA TYPE**

**FULL WAVE RECTIFIER** 73-14



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base E9-1 Miniature	Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9DJ
Cathode	d Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

Mounting Fosition	Ally
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS 6BW4	12BW4
Heater Voltage <sup>3</sup> A C or D C	12.6 Volts 450 Ma Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) <sup>1</sup>	- 0113
Rectifier Service	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1275 Volts
(See Rating Chart I) D C Output Current Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	450 Volts See Rating Chart
Steady State Peak Mate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart II)	350 Ma
(See Rating Chart III)	2.0 Amperes
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	
Tube Voltage Drop Tube Conducting: 100 Ma Each Plate	40 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S <sup>2</sup>	325 Volts 40 µf 82 Ohms 100 Ma 330 Volts
Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S <sup>2</sup> Filter Input Choke	450 Volts 10 Henrys 100 Ma 360 Volts

### NOTES:

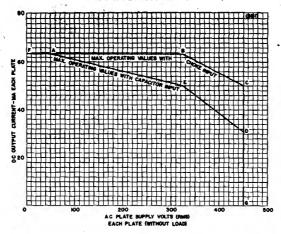
- See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
   A C plate voltage is measured without load.
   The 12BW4 is intended to be used in automotive service from a nominal 12 volt battery source. The heater is therefore designed to operate over the 10.0 to 15.9 voltage range encountered in this type of service. The maximum ratings of the tube provide for an adequate safety factor such that the tube will withstand the wide variation in supply voltages.

### **APPLICATION**

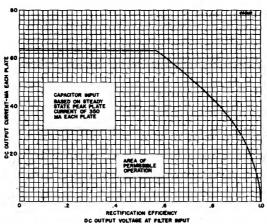
The Sylvania 6BW4 and 12BW4 are miniature cathode type full wave rectifiers featuring relatively high output current capabilities. The 12BW4 is intended primarily for use in auto receivers having a 12 volt heater supply.

## 6BW4, 12BW4 (Cont'd)

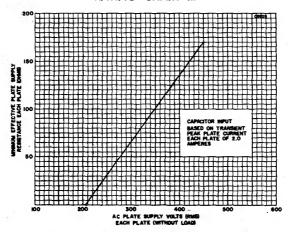
### RATING CHART I



### RATING CHART II



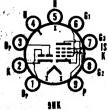
### RATING CHART III



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



DUO-DIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbE9-1,		T-61/2
Base E9-1,	Smail	Button 9-Pin
Outline Basing Cathode		6-2
Basing	Z	9HK
Cathode	oated	Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	44
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### **Pentode Section**

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf Max. 4.8 μμf 2.6 μμf
Diode Section	0.000 7.84
Grid No. 1 to Each Diode Plate	0.006 μμf Max.
Diode Plate No. 1 to Cathode and Heater	1.3 μμf
Diode Plate No. 2 to Cathode and Heater	1.2 µµf

MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>1</sup> (Design Maximum Values)	
Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	55 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.55 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohms
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohms
Average Diode Current (Each Diode)	5.0 Ma

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

### Pentode-Class A1 Amplifier

250 Volts
110 Volts
68 Ohms
10 Ma
3.5 Ma
5200 µmhos
250,000 Ohms
-10 Volts
20 Ma

#### NOTES:

- OTES:

  1. Design Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur for the types of service for which the tube is rated. Therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that initially and throughout equipment life no design maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and environmental conditions. and environmental conditions.

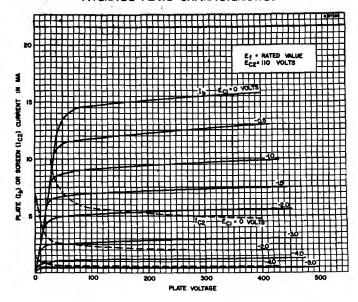
  2. Test condition only.

### APPLICATION DATA:

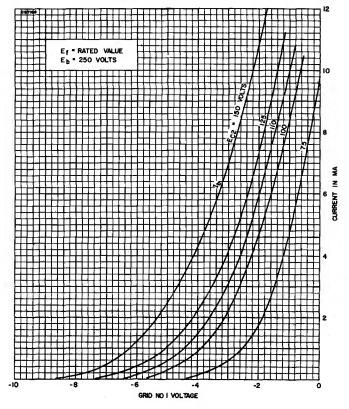
The Type 6BW8 is a duo-diode sharp-cutoff pentode. The diode and pentode units are provided with separate cathodes. The pentode unit is suited for use as a sound intermediate-frequency amplifier, sound limiter, and automatic-gain-control keyer while the diodes are essentially intended for use as a horizontal phase detector in television receivers.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BW8 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



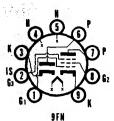
### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BY8



63 Volte

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	e Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9FN
Basing	nipotential
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage

Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 VOITS WAX.
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+l.S.)	0.0035 μμf Max. 5.5 μμf 5.0 μμf
Diode Plate to All: do to $(b+dk+k+o1+o2+o3+o+1.S.)$	4.8 սոք

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center System)

Pentode Section		
Plate Voltage	300 Volt	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8 Rating	2 Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Vol	ts.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Vol	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage.	0 Voli	b8
Plate Dissipation	3 Wat	tts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.65 Wat	tts
Diode Section	X	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage.	430 Volt	ts.
Peak Plate Current	180 Ma	
D C Plate Current	45 Ma	

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100 250	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 125	150 Volts
Cathode Resistor	150 100	68 Ohms
Plate Current	5.0 7.6	10.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1 3.0	4.3 Ma
Transconductance	3900 4500	5200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 1.5	1.0 Megohms
Ec1 for $lb = 10 \mu a (approx.)$	-4.2 -5.5	-6.5 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C		
Applied (Test Condition Only)		60 Ma

### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  External Shield No. 315 connected to Pentode Cathode.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BY8 has a sharp cutoff pentode and high perveance diode contained in one envelope. The diode section is similar to one section of a 6AL5 and is intended for timiter or detector applications. The pentode section is similar to a 6AU6 and is intended for use as an r for if amplifier. Type 6BY8 has a controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control uses adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

Use external shield No. 315

3. Use external shield No. 315.

### APPLICATION

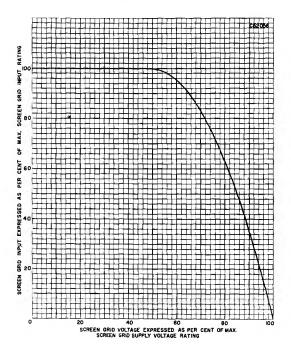
The Sylvania Type 6BZ8 is a miniature, medium mu, semi-remote cutoff double triode designed for use in low noise VHF amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

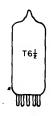
The 4BZ8 is dentical to the 6BZ8 except for heater characteristics. The 4BZ8 has a 600 ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time and is intended for use in series heater string television receivers.

~ 735

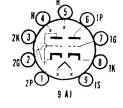
### 6BZ6 (Cont'd)

### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ7



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Dase	Small Button 0-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	9 A J Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	6.3 Volts 400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 1114
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathodel	200 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	Section 13	Section 2	
Grid to Plate Input Output. Plate to Cathode Heater to Cathode Plate to Plate Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1	2.6 1.2 0.12 2.6 0.010	1.2 μμf μμf μμf 0.12 μμf 2.6 μμf μμf μμf	-
Grounded Grid Operation		F	
InputOutput		5.0 μμf 2.2 μμf	

### 6BZ7 (Cont'd)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage		Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts
Cathode Current		Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohm

### CHARACTERISTICS

### Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Diasa A Ampinier (Lach Section)	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	
Transconductance	6800 μmhos
Amplification Factor	36
Plate Resistance	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $1b = 100 \mu a (approx)$	7 Volts

### NOTES:

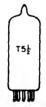
- When operated with the two sections direct drive cascode amplifier it is permissible for this voltage to be as high as 300 volts under cutoff conditions.
   Shield No. 315.
   Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

### **APPLICATION**

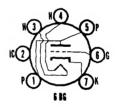
Sylvania Type 6BZ7 is a miniature medium mu duo triode designed for use in low noise v h f amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	32	U
	6.3	0		0	3	7	32	U
219/220	6.3	4	58	24	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	53	25	5	7X	6	8



# HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BG
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts
waximum meater-Cathoue voltage	200 VO

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.4	1,6 μμf
Input	. 1.8	1.8 μμf
Output	. 2.5	1.3 µµf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Class C Telegraphy
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation.,	3.5	5.0 Watts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Negative D C Grid Voltage		−50 Volts
D Č Grid Current		8 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	0.25 Megohm 1,0 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

### 6C4 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage <sup>2</sup>	Ó	8.5 Volts
Plate Current	11.8	10.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6250	7700 Ohms
Transconductance	3100	2200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19.5	17
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	10	-25 Volts
Class C Telegraphy <sup>3</sup>		
Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Grid Voltage		- 27 Volts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)		7 Ma
Grid Driving Power (approx.)		0.35 Watt
Power Output (approx.)		5.5 Watts

#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
  2. Transformer or impedance type input coupling devices are recommended to minimize resistance in the grid circuit.
  3. Approximately 2.5 watts output can be obtained when the 6C4 is used at 150 megacycles as an oscillator with a grid resistor of 10,000 ohms and with maximum rated input. mum rated input.

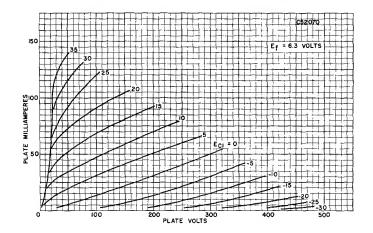
### **APPLICATION**

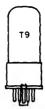
Sylvania Type 6C4 is a miniature, general purpose, medium mu triode intended for service as an oscillator, a detector or amplifier. Approximately 2.5 watts output can be obtained when the 6C4 is used as an oscillator at 150 mc. Electrically, the 6C4 is similar to the 6J5GT and one section of a 12AU7. Curves under type 12AU7 may be also used for type 6C4. Resistance Coupled Amplifier Data is in the Appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	23	0	4	6	55	U
219/220	6.3	3	245	36	4	6Z	1	7
	6.3	3	241	36	4	6Z	5	7

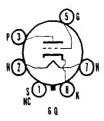
### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6C5 6C5GT

MEDIUM MU TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICA	LDAIA	
	6C5	6C5GT
BuibBase	Metal, Outline 8-3 Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin	T-9, Outline 9-12 Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6Q Any	6Q Any
ELECTRICAL	. DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current		6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Positive Grid Voltage		300 Volts 2.5 Watts 0 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A Amplifier		
Plate Voltage. Grid Voltage. Plate Current. Transconductance. Amplification Factor Plate Resistance. Maximum D C Grid Circuit Resistance.		250 Volts -8.0 Volts 8.0 Ma 2000 μmhos 20 10000 Ohms 1.0 Megohm

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

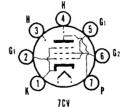
TYPES 6C6, 6C7, 6C8G

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CA5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	/2, Outline 5-3
BaseMiniature	
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

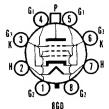
Heater Current. 6.3 Volts
Heater Current. 1.2 Amperes

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12CA5, which is identical except for heater ratings.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CB5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb			À					٠.															ST-16
Bulb	. 5	Sh	ol	't	J	ur	ni	ba	, 5	3h	ю	н	0	c	ta	1	8-	-P	ìir	1	w	ith	External Barriers
Maximum Overall Length.																							51/a''
Maximum Seated Height																							419/12"
Basing																							8ĜD
Top Cap																							Small
Mounting Position																							Any
																							•

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts	
Heater Current	2.5 Amp	S
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts	3

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.8 μμf
Input	24 μμf
Output	10f

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as	Noted )	)
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier		
Plate Supply Voltage, (D C and Boost)		Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)2	6800	Volts
Plate Dissipation	23	Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	-1500	Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	200	Volts
D C Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage	-200	Volts
D C Plate Current	200	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47	Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210°	C

### NOTES:

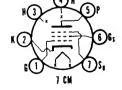
- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   Under no circumstance should this absolute value be exceeded.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CB5 is a high-perveance beam power vacuum tube designed especially for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier tube in color television receivers.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CB6 SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 5-2
Base	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

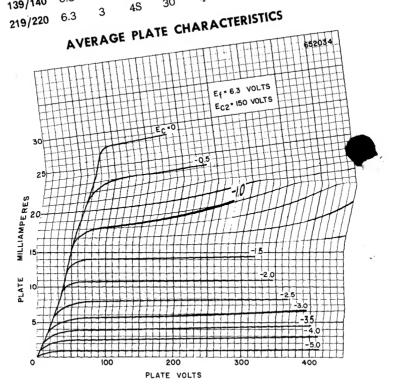
Heater Voltage	6.3 VO	
Heater Current	300 Ma	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Vol	its
maximum router outhous vertage	00 .0.	

# 6CB6 (Cont'd)

OCDO ,	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)	· Max
DACITANCES (OTTO	020 Huf Max
TOTRODE CAPAC	6.5 µµ <sup>§</sup>
INTERELECTION	2.0 μμί
DIRECT	
Input Values)	300 Volts
Output (Design Center	2.0 Volts
Output. Output. Output. MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	Tyne 6AM8)
MAXIMUMATER Chart	o'n'5 Watt
Plate Dissipation. Voltage (See Hamis	0.0
Plate No. 2 Supply Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation	200 Volts
CS AND	Loo Volts
CHARACTERIS	
CHARACTERISTICS  Class Al Amplifier  Plate Voltage  Grid No 2. Voltage  Cathode Bias Resistor  Cathode Bias resistor	
Class Ai  Plate Voltage Grid No 2. Voltage Grid Grid Bias Resistor Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Plate Av. 2 Current	2.8 Ma
Grid No 2. Voltagestor	6200 µmhos 0.6 Magohm
	0.6 Wolts
Plate Current	-0 10
Plate Voltage Grid No 2. Voltage Cathode Blas Resistor Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current	
Plate Resistanton Grid No. 1 Voltage for 15  APPLICATION	iniature construction
Grid in APPLICATIO	iniatureity of 40

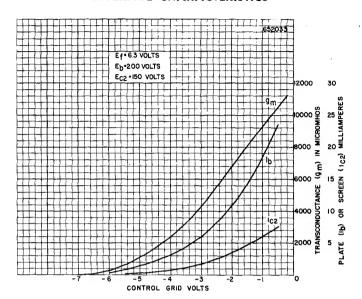
Sylvania Type 6CB6 is a sharp cutoff pentode of the miniature construction designed for television use as an if amplifier operating in the vicinity of 40 megacycles. It may also be used as an rf amplifier in v hf television tuners. An added feature is the separate connection for the suppressor grid and internal shield. temal shield.

egacycles. In added fea emal shield.	ture is	VANIA	TUBE	TESTER	SET	TINGS F	G	Test or K W
	A	В	C	U	4	36	60 5	2
139/140		0	45	30	4	167Y	5	
219/220		3	40	- CHA	RA	CTERIS	TICS	



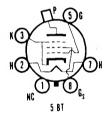
### 6CB6 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CD6G BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

	5
Base	n
Basing	
Top Cap Small	
Mounting Position Vertical	

Basing. Top Cap. Mounting Position.	5BT Small Vertical <sup>1</sup>
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 2.5 Amperes
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak	100 Volts 200 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approxim	nate)
Grid to Plate	0.8 μμf 24 μμf 9.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Horizontal Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	Noted)
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply).  Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)  Peak Negative Plate Voltage.  Plate Dissipation³  Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage.  D C Grid No. 2 Voltage.  Grid No. 2 Dissipation.  Average Cathode Current.  Peak Cathode Current.  Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.  Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	700 Volts 6600 Volts 1500 Volts 15 Watts 200 Volts 175 Volts 3.0 Watts 200 Ma 700 Ma 0.47 Megohm 210° C

### 6CD6G (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS

	Instantaneous Values		
Plate Voltage	60	175	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	17-5	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		- 30	Volts
Plate Current			Мa
Grid No. 2 Current	21		Мa
Transconductance			μmhos
Plate Resistance			Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 1.0 \text{ Ma}$ (approx.	.)	- 55	Volts
Triode Connected			
Plate Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage			Volts
Amplification Factor		3.9	
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier, 90° Pict	ure Tube		
Plate Supply Voltage		300	Volts
Average Plate Voltage (Boost + Supply)		620	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (D C Component	ıt + Pulse)		Volts
Average Plate Current			Мa
Peak Plate Current			Ma
Plate Dissipation			Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 2 Current			Ma
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		2	Watts
Grid No. 1 Input Voltage Peak to Peak		190	Volts
Sawtooth Component			Volts
Anode Voltage (Picture Tube)		17.2	
Anode Current (Picture Tube)		100	

### NOTES:

- Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

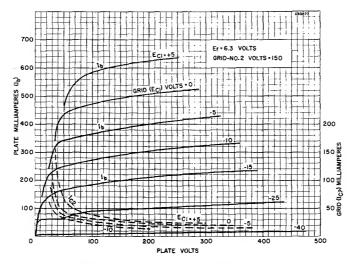
### **APPLICATION**

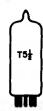
Sylvania Type 6CD6G is a beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	8	47	20	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	58Z	9	3

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CE5 3CE5

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½ E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin 5-2
BasingCathodeMounting Position	 7BD Coated Unipotential

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6CE5	4CE5	3CE5
Heater Voltage	300	4.2 450 11	3.15 4olts 600 Ma 11 Seconds
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
DCTotal D C and Peak			100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANC	ES (U	nshield	ed)
Grid No. 1 to Plate	• • • • • •		.003 μμf Max.

#### Output

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	18 Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

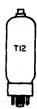
Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Plate Current	11 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.3 Ma
Transconductance	7600 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.3 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for 1b = 35 µa (approx.)	-5.0 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

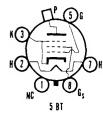
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 6CE5, 4CE5, and 3CE5 have a sharp cutoff pentode contained in a miniature envelope. It is designed primarily to be used as an RF or IF amplifier. Types 4CE5 and 3CE5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CD6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 12-106
BaseShort Med Basing	SRT
Ion Can	Small
Mounting Position	Vertical <sup>1</sup>

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

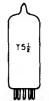
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	2.5	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Harizontal Deflection Amplificat

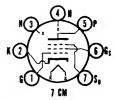
Horizontal Deliection Ampliner-		
Plate Voltage, (D C Supply and Boost)	700	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	7000	Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>		Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts
Average Cathode Current	200	
Peak Cathode Current	700	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	225°	С

For operation and application data refer to corresponding Type 6CD6G, whose operating characteristics are identical to Type 6CD6GA.

- Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CF6 SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



Identical to Type 6CB6 except for closely controlled grid cutoff characteristics. It is intended for use in gain controlled if amplifiers or vhf tuners. Characteristics curves for the Type 6CB6 may also be used for Type 6CF6.

### TYPICAL OPERATION

Conditions:  $E_b = 200$  Volts  $E_c = 150$  Volts  $R_k = 180$  Ohms Control Grid Voltage for  $I_b = 35 \mu a$  (approx.).......... -6.5 Volts

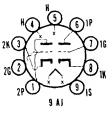
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	60	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	63	4	16Z	5	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CG7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 1/2, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

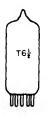
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sec	tion in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

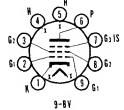
For other rating, operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GT, which is electrically identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CG7 may be used in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL



300 Volts

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-3
Base	II Button 9-Pin
Basing	9BV
Mounting Position	Any

### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage		Voits
Heater Current		Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts
<u>-</u>		

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

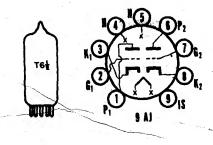
Plate Supply Voltage....

Grid to Plate	$0.12 \mu \mu f$
Input	11.0 µµf
Output	5.5 µµf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	7.5 Watts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee Rating Chart for	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.7 Watts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Positive)	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Negative)	50 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	00 10110
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm
Bulh Temperature (At Hottest Point)	200° C

### Sylvania Type 6CG7 MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



### PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Bulb	T-61/4
Base	Small Button, 9-Pin
Rasing	9A.I
Maximum Overall Length Maximum Seated Height	23/4"
Maximum Seated Height	23/8"
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

### RATINGS1

Heater Voltage	0.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (approx.)2	11 Seconds
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	_
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Ciass A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Maximum Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Maximum Plate Dissipation	
Each Plate	3.5 Watts
Roth Plates	5.0 Watts
Maximum Cathode Current	- 20 Ms
Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance, Fixed Bias	1.0 Megohm

	Vertical <sup>1</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal <sup>3</sup> Deflection Oscillator
Maximum Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Maximum Plate Discipation		
Bach Plate	3.5	3.5 Watts
Bach Plate. Both Plates	5.0	5.0 Watts
Maximum Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600 Volts
Maximum Average Cathode Current		20 Ma
Maximum Peak Cathode Current	70	300 Ma
Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Unshielded	-approx.)	Section 2

i.	Section 12.4	Section
Grid to Plate	. 2.3	4.0 μμf 2.3 μμf 2.2 μμf

### **CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION**

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier																		
Plate Voltage		٠.	٠.		٠.												٠.	
Grid Voltage		٠.		٠.				٠.								٠.		
Plate Current					٠.					١.						٠.		
Plate Resistance (appr	ox.)				٠.			٠.					٠.					
Transconductance		٠.			٠.			٠.										
Amplification Factor			٠.													٠.		
Plate Current at Ec =	-1	2.5	١	70	lt	В.												
Grid Voltage for Ih =																		
Olig Antrake for 1P -	10	ma	V	æμ	יעי	·	-	•,	•	٠.	•	•	٠	٠	•	• •	•	•
,																		

90	250 Volts
0	-8.0 Volts
10	9.0 Ma
6700	7700 Ohms
3000	2600 µmhos
20	20
	1.3 Ma
-7.0	-18 Volts

### NOTES:

- (OTES:
   Design Center Values for each section except as noted.
   See Heater Warm-up Time Measurements.
   For operation in a \$25 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

### SYLVANIA RADIO TUBES

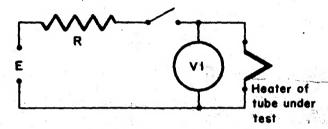
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1955

The Sylvania Type 6CG7 may be used as the horizontal and vertical deflection oscillator in television receivers employing a series heater string. The 6CG7 may also be employed as a sync separator and amplifier. Electrically, the 6CG7 is identical to the 6SN7GT.

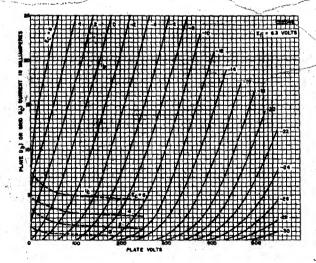
### HEATER WARM-UP TIME MEASUREMENTS

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V1). The condition used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test as indicated in the table which follows:

E—Applied Voltage, RMS or D C = 25 Volts
R—Total Series Resistance = 31.5 Ohms
V1—Heater Test Voltage, RMS or D C = 5.0 Volts
Ef—Rated Heater Voltage of Tube Under Test = 6.3 Volts
If—Rated Heater Current of Tube Under Test = 0.6 Amps.



### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





### MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

MECHANICAL DA		
BulbBase	E9-1.	T-6⅓ . Small Button 9-Pin
Outline		6.0
Basing	c	oated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any
ELECTRICAL DAT	Ά	•
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS 5CG8	6CG8	6CG8A
Heater Voltage4.7		001/11
Heater Current	450	450 Ma 11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Current		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		100 Volts Max.
D CTotal D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE		
Triode Section	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf
Grid to (k + h) Plate to (k + h)	.3 1	1.5 μμf 2.6 μμf 0.05 μμf
Pantoda Section	0.016	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	5 1.6	0.03 μμf Max. 4.8 μμf 0.9 μμf
Coupling	1.6	0.9 μμ1
Coupling Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 0.007	0.05 μμf Max. 0.05 μμf Max.
		5.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value		
Converter Service	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Plate Dissipation Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 2 Input:	See 6A	250 Volts VIS Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	1.5	VIS Rating Chart 2 Watts 40 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	40	0 Volt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and	See 6A1	M8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Input: For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and 300 Volts Grid No. 1 Input Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. Salf Bias	0.5	M8 Rating Chart Watt
Fixed Bias		0.1 Megohm
Self Bias	Triode	0.5 Megohm
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts 150 Volts
Plate Current	8.5	7.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current Cathode Bias Resistor Amplification Factor Plate Resistance (approx.)	100	1.6 Ma 200 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40 6900	
	5800	750,000 Ohms 4600 µmhos -10 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 $\mu$ A (approx.)  TYPICAL OPERATION	-10	
Se	Triode	Pentode Section
	Mc Osc.	as Mixer4
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	150 Volts 150 Volts
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage. Oscillator Voltage at Mixer Grid No. 1 (RMS).		-3.5 Volts 2.6 Volts
		6.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current. Grid No. 1 Current. Grid No. 1 Current.	3.6	1.8 Ma Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		2 μα

## 6CG8, 6CG8A, 5CG8 (Cont'd)

Mixer Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Oscillator Grid Resistor	2700	120,000 Ohms Ohms
Conversion Transconductance	0.5	2100 µmhos Watt

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

  2. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.

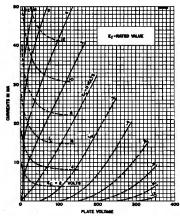
  3. Shield No. 315 connected to ground.

  4. With separate excitation and triode section grounded.

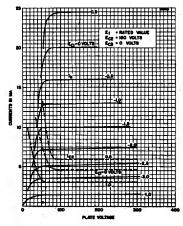
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 6CG8, 6CG8A and 5CG8 have medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a T-6½ envelope. They are designed primarily for service as a VHF oscillator and mixer in TV receivers utilizing an IF in the order of 40 mc. Types 5CG8 and 6CG8A have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)

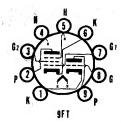


### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS** (PENTODE SECTION)





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CH8 MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2 E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9F1
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

EATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.6 μμf
Grid to (k+h+g3+1.S.)	1.9 µµf
Plate to (k+h+g3+l.S.)	1.6 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.025 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k+h+g3+g2+1.S.)	7.0 μμf
Plate to (k+h+g3+g2+I.S.)	2.25 µµf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 µµf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.02 μμf
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:		1
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and	0.5	0.5 Watt
300 Volts	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Transconductance	3300	6200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	19	•
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-19	-8 Volts

#### NOTE:

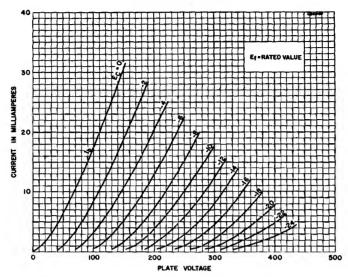
 If either section is operating at maximum rated conditions, the Grid No. 1 circuit resistance for both sections should not exceed the stated values.

### APPLICATION

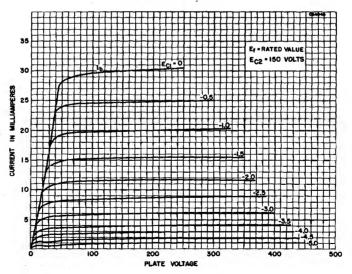
The Sylvania Type 6CH8 has a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section may be used as a reactance tube, IF, video or AGC amplifier. The triode section may be used as a low frequency oscillator, sync clipper, sync separator or phase splitter.

### 6CH8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



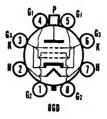
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL5

### HORIZONTAL **DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER**



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	. B8-118, Short Medium Shell Octal, 8-Pin
OutlineBasing	
Ton Can	C1-1 Small
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Vertical <sup>1</sup>

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	20.0 μμf
Output	11.5 uuf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Horizontal Deflection Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

D C Plate Supply Voltage	
(Boost + D C Power Supply)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	7000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	25 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	4.0 Watts
Average Cathode Current	240 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	840 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (at Hottest Point)	225 Degrees C

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

ate Voltage	175 Volts
rid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
rid No. 1 Voltage	-40 Volts
ate Current	90 Ma
rid No. 2 Current	7.0 Ma ´
ansconductance	6500 µmhos
mplification Factor4	3.0
ate Resistance (approx.)	6000 Ohms
1 for lb = 1.0 Ma (approx)	-75 Volts
stantaneous Plate Knee Values	

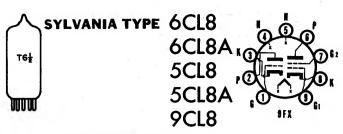
### Eb = 80 V, Ec2 = 100 V, and Ec1 = 0 V Ib = 280 Ma and Ic2 = 20 Ma.

#### NOTES:

- Horizontal operation permitted if plane of pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
   Amplification factor obtained with Grid No. 2 tied to plate and operating as a triode connected amplifier.

### APPLICATION DATA:

The Sylvania Type 6CL5 is a beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in color television receivers.



### MEDIUM MU TRIODE SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF TETRODE

### MECHANICAL DATA

Base E9-1, Miniature	T-6½ Button, 9-Pin
Outline Basing. Cathode. Coated	6-2
CathodeCoated Mounting Position	Unipotential Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	5CL8A 5CL8	6CL8A 6CL8	9CL8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3	9.5 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11	11 Seconds
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Cent	er Values	)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Ca Total D C and Peak	tnooe		000 1/-14- 14
Heater Positive with Respect to Car		• • • • • • • • •	200 Volts Max.
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPA	CITANC Shield		Haraktatata d
Triode Section	Snieid	iea.	Unshielded

Triode Section				•
Grid to Plate		1.8		1.8 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)		2.7		2.7 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)		1.2		0.4 μμf
Tetrode Section	5CL8A 6CL8A		5CL8A 6CL8A	5CL8 6CL8 9CL8
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.01	.016	.02	.028 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to $(h + k + g2)$	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + g2) Cathode to Heater		3.0	2.4	2.0 μμf
(Either Section—approx.)		2.5	2.5	2.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design	Center			
		T	riode	Tetrode

	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### Self Bias.... CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	125	125 Volts 125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	-1.0 Volts Ohms
Plate Current		12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	8000	4.0 Ma 5800 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000 9	100,000 Ohms -10 Ohms

#### NOTES

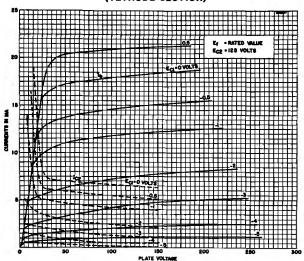
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
  Shield No. 315.
  The transconductance for the tetrode section of the 5CL8A and 6CL8A is 6400 micromhos.

# 6CL8, 6CL8A, 5CL8, (Cont'd) 5CL8A, 9CL8

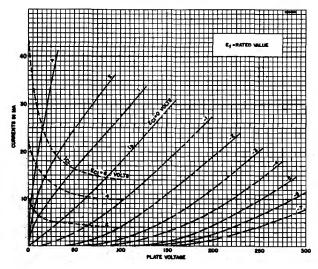
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 5CL8, 5CL8A, 6CL8A, 6CL8A and 9CL8 have a medium mutriode and a semi-remote cutoff tetrode contained in one envelope. They are intended primarily for use as a combined VHF oscillator and mixer. Types 5CL8, 5CL8A, 6CL8A, 6CL8A and 9CL8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TETRODE SECTION)



### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



### 6CL6 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

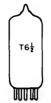
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	node at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	31 Ma
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohm
Transconductance	11000 µmhos
Load Resistance	7500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	8 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	−14 Volts
Video Amplifier, 4 Mc Bandwidth	
Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	node at Socket
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Resistor	24000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	0.1 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage (Peak to Peak)	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Load Resistance	3900 Ohms
Voltage Output (Peak to Peak)	132 Volts

### **APPLICATION**

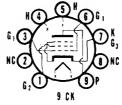
The Type 6CL6 is a miniature power pentode designed primarily for use as the video output amplifier in television receivers. It is useful for driving large television picture tubes and for wide-band amplifiers in industrial and laboratory equipment.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	59	0	3	36	29	Y
	6.3	0	36	0	3	59	29	Y
219/220	6.3	4	359S	27	5	28Z	6	1
	6.3	4	258S	27	5	039Z	6	1



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM6 BEAM POWER PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-3
Base,	Button 9-Pin
Basing	9CK
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	$0.7 \mu \mu f$
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	9 5f

### 6CM6 (Cont'd)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm
Vertical Deflection Amplifier	

Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	315	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	8	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation2		Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	120	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with a grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

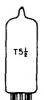
For Characteristics and Typical Operation refer to Type 6V6GT which is identical except for envelope size and maximum ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	026	35	Y
•	6.3	0	6	0	4	024	35	Y
219/220	6.3	4	56	26	5	013Z	9	7
	6.3	4	35	26	5	016Z	9	7

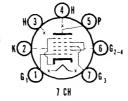
### TYPE 6CR6

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS6

**DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE** 



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

### ELECTRICAL DATA

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

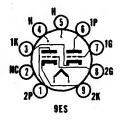
### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.07 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.36 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 Input (g1 to h+k+g2+g3 and g5) Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to h+k+g1+g2+g5)	5.5 μμf
Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to h+k+g1+g2+g5)	7.0 μμf
Output (p to All)	7.5 uuf
Coupling (a1 to a3)	0.22 uuf Max



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7

DOUBLE TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3 9ES
BasingCathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	6CM7	8CM7
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
(Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

and the second s	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate (g to p)	. 3.8	$3.0 \mu \mu f$
Input: g to (k + h)	. 2.0	3.5 µµf
Output: p to (k + h)		0.4 μμf

### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

#### Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		2200 Volts Abs. Max.
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200	200 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>		5.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current		20 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current		70 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.5 Megohms Max.
Fixed Bias	2.2	1.0 Megohms Max.

### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	7	-8 Volts
Plate Current	. 5	20 Ma
Transconductance		4400 µmhos
Amplification Factor	21	18
Plate Resistance	10,500	4100 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -10 Volts		M∙a
Grid Voltage for 1b = 10 us	-14	Volts

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
- For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

### **APPLICATION**

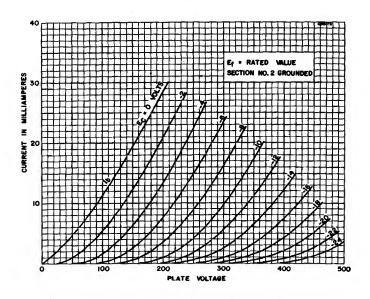
Each of these types is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 8CM7 features a 450 Ma heater and is identical to the 6CM7 except for heater characteristics. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in series string television receivers.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

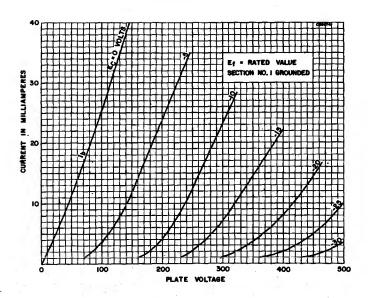
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January 1957

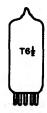
# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 (Cont'd) 8CM7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION I



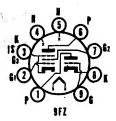
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION II





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6C

HIGH-MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/4 Button 9-Pin
OutlineBasing	6-2 9FZ
Cathode	Any

ELECTRICAL DAT	ΓΑ	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	5CM8	6CM8
Heater Voltage Heater Current	4.7 600	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1		11 Seconds
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	1	ooo Valla Maa
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max
D.C		100 Volts Max
D C		200 Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	S (Approx.)	
Triode Section	- × • • . ·	
Grid to Plate		1.9 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)		1.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)	• • • • • • • •	0.22 μμf
Pentode Section Grid No. 1 to Plate		0.02 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+1.S.)		6.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+1.5.)		2.6 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid		0.01 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		0.15 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.10 μμf Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM	Rating Chart 0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0	0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias		1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Class At Ampinier	Section	Section
Plate Supply Voltage	250	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	1.0	180 Ohms 9.5 Ma
Plate Current	1.8	2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	100	210 1114
Amplification FactorPlate Resistance (approx.)	50,000 6	00,000 Ohms
	2000	6200 µmhos
Transconductance	2000	-8 Volts

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

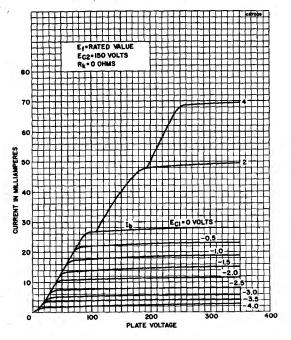
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CM8 is a high mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode. The pentode section may be used as an I F amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier and reactance tube.

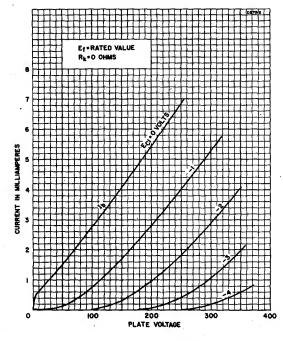
The 5CM8 is identical to the 6CM8 except for heater characteristics. Both types employ controlled heater warm-up time for services in series heater string television receivers.

## 6CM8, 5CM8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)

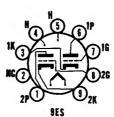


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 8CM7

DOUBLE TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ES
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	6CM7	8CM7
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
(Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate (g to p)	3.8	3.0 µµf
Input: g to $(k + h)$	2.0	3.5 uµf
Output: p to $(k + h)$	0.5	0.4 uuf

### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
500	500 Volts Max.
	2200 Volts Abs. Max.
200	200 Volts Max.
1.25	5.5 Watts Max.
15	20 Ma Max.
70	70 Ma Max.
2.2	2.5 Megohms Max.
2.2	1.0 Megohms Max.
	500 200 1.25 15 70 2.2

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	(Oscillator)	(Amplifier)
Plate Voltage		250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-7	-8 Volts
Plate Current	5	20 Ma
Transconductance		4400 µmhos
Amplification Factor		18
Plate Resistance		4100 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -10 Volts		Ma
Grid Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-14	Voits

### NOTES:

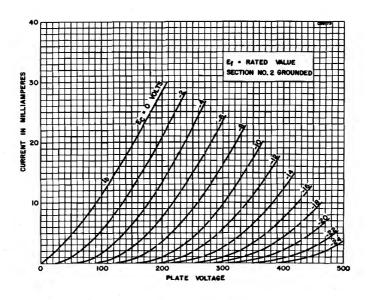
- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
  current.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

### **APPLICATION**

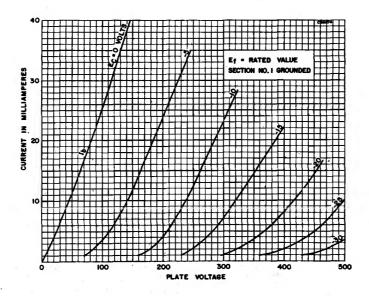
Each of these types is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 8CM7 features a 450 Ma heater and is identical to the 6CM7 except for heater characteristics. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in series string television receivers.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 (Cont'd) 8CM7

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION I



# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION II

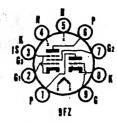




NOTE:

# SYLVANIA TYPE 60

HIGH-MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	r-6⅓ Button 9-Pin
Outline Basing	9FZ Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DAT	ΓΑ	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	5CM8	6CM8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	•	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	1	
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		400 1/-11- 14
D.C		100 Volts Max
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	S (Approx	K.)
Triode Section		
Grid to Plate		1.9 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)		1.6 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)		0.22 μμf
Pentode Section		0.00 4.14
Grid No. 1 to Plate	• • • • • • • •	0.02 μμf Max. 6.0 μμf
Output: gi to (n+k+g2+g3+1.5.)  Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+1.5.)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,6 μμf
		2.0 μμι
Coupling		
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	,	$0.01 \mu\mu f$ Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	· · · · · · · · ·	0.15 μμ f Max. 0.10 μμ f Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		U. IU μμε IVIAX.
WAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
Diata Valtage		300 Volts
Piate VoltageGrid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Soo 6A1	M8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	000	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias		1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
	250	200 Volts
Plate Supply Voltage		
Plate Supply Voltage	_	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	-2	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		0 Volts 180 Ohms
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current	1.8	0 Volts 180 Ohms 9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current	1.8	0 Volts 180 Ohms
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current	1.8	0 Volts 180 Ohms 9.5 Ma 2.8 Ma
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current	1.8 100 50,000 2000	0 Volts 180 Ohms 9.5 Ma

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

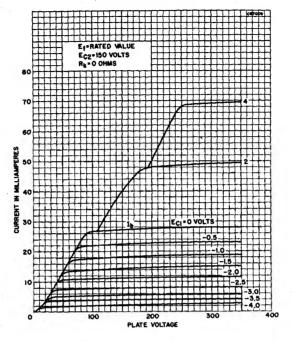
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CM8 is a high mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode. The pentode section may be used as an I F amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier and reactance tube.

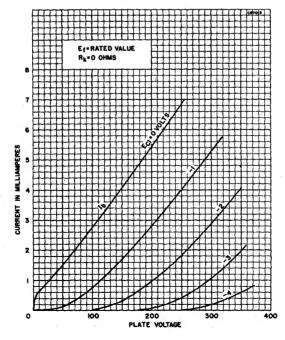
The 5CM8 is identical to the 6CM8 except for heater characteristics. Both types employ controlled heater warm-up time for services in series heater string television receivers.

### 6CM8, 5CM8 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



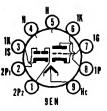
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



DOUBLE DIODE HIGH MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9EN
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage¹ Series/Parallel	300/600	8CN7 8.4/4.2 Volts 225/450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>3</sup>		11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
D C Total D C and Peak	100 200	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	53	
Triode Grid to Plate		1.8 μμf 1.5 μμf
Triode Output	• • • • • •	0.5 μμf 0.006 μμf
Diode p1 to (dk + h)		3.6 µµf
Diode p2 to (dk + h)	• • • • • •	3.6 µµf
RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage		300 Volts Max. 0 Volts
Plate Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Diode Current for Continuous Operation		5.0 Ma Max. 5.0 Ma Max.
Each Diode	• • • • • •	5.0 IVIA IVIAX.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERAT	TION	
Plate Voltage	100 -1.0	250 Volts -3.0 Volts
Grid Voltage	70	-3.0 Volts
Plate Resistance (approx.)	54,000	58,000 Ohms
TransconductancePlate Current	1300	1200 µmhos 1.0 Ma
Average Diode Current, Each Diode with	0.0	
5.0 Volts D C Applied	-	20 Ma

#### NOTES:

Heater Warm-up Time applies to parallel connection only.
 Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater

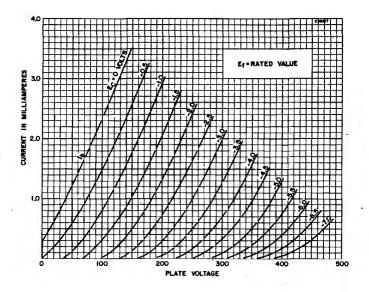
current.
3. Without external shield.

#### **APPLICATION**

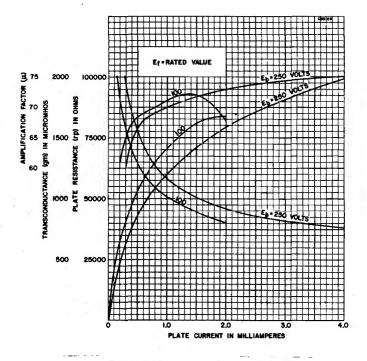
These tubes have separate cathodes for each section. Either tube may be used as a combined horizontal phase detector and reactance tube for series heater string television receivers. The triode section may be used in sync-separator, syncamplifier, or audio-amplifier circuits. The 6CN7 has a 600 Ma heater and the 8CN7 has a 450 Ma heater. Both tubes have controlled heater warm-up time.

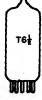
# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CN7 (Cont'd) 8CN7

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



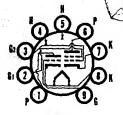
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CQ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF TETRODE



96E

#### MECHANICAL DATA

	Bulb	 T-61⁄2
	Base	 E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pir
	Outline	 6-2
	Basing	 9GE Coated Unipotential
•	Cathode	 Coated Unipotential
	Mounting Position	 Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Input: a to (h+k)	2.7	2.7 μμf
Input: g to (h+k)	0.4	1.2 µµf
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate		0.015 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+1.S.) Output: p to (h+k+g2+1.S.)	5	5 μμί
Output: p to $(h+k+g2+1.S.)$	2.5	3.3 μμf
Coupling		
Triode Plate to Tetrode Plate	0.07	0.01 uuf Max

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section (Oscillator)	Tetroc Sectio (Mixer	n
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8		Chart Volts
Positive Grid Voltage	0	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7		Watts Watt
Grid No. 2 Input (150 Volts to 300 Volts) Grid Input	See 6AM8		Chart Watt
Fixed Bias			Megohn Megohn

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate Voltage	125	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		-1.0 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Current	15	12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		4.2 Ma
Transconductance	8000	5800 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000	140,000 Ohms
Ec1 for $lb = 100 \mu a$ (approx.)	-7	-7 Volts

#### NOTES:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the
heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater
voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance
equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 With external JETEC No. 315 shield connected to cathode of section under
test.

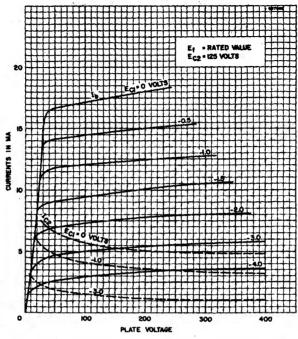
#### APPLICATION DATA:

The Sylvania Type 6CQ8 is a miniature medium mu triode and sharp cutoff tetrode designed for use as a combined v h f oscillator and mixer.

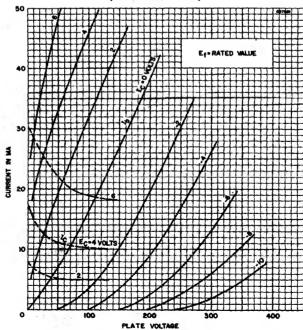
Type 6CQ8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

### 6CQ8 (Cont'd)

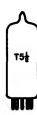
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TETRODE SECTION)



### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)

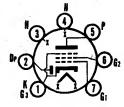


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CR6

DIODE DETECTOR REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



7EA

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

Bulb	 T-51⁄4
Base	 T-5½ .E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	 5-2
Basing	 7EA
Cathode	 Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	 Ally

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATEN CHANACTERISTICS	6CR6	12CR6
Heater Voltage	. 6.3	12.6 Volts
Heater Current		150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		100 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		100 Volts Max.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts 300 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee 6/	M8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.3 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

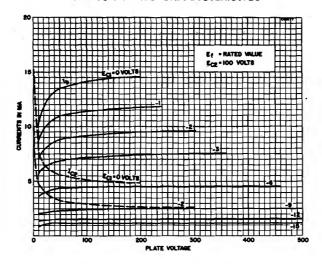
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	–2	
Plate Current		Ma
Transconductance	2200	umhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.8	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm = \( \mu\)mhos (approx.) Minimum Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied.	32	Ma

#### **APPLICATION**

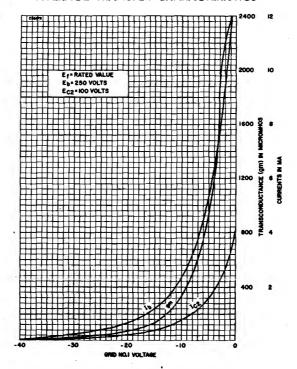
The Sylvania Types 6CR6 and 12CR6 have a diode detector and remote cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section is intended for use as an audio amplifier in which AVC voltage is applied to the No. 1 Grid for improved AVC operation in receivers.

6CR6, 12CR6 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



### 6CL6 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

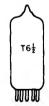
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	ode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	31 Ma
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohm
Transconductance	11000 µmhos
Load Resistance	7500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	8 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 1 Bias for $l_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	−14 Volts
Video Amplifier, 4 Mc Bandwidth	
Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	ode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Resistor	24000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	0.1 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage (Peak to Peak)	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Load Resistance	3900 Ohms
Voltage Output (Peak to Peak)	132 Volts

#### APPLICATION

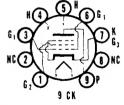
The Type 6CL6 is a miniature power pentode designed primarily for use as the video output amplifier in television receivers. It is useful for driving large television picture tubes and for wide-band amplifiers in industrial and laboratory equipment.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	59	0	3	36	29	Y
	6.3	0	36	0	3	59	29	Y
219/220	6.3	4	359S	27	5	28Z	6	1
	6.3	4	258S	27	5	039Z	6	1



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM6 BEAM POWER PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-3
BaseSma	II Button 9-Pin
Basing	9CK
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
TULAL DO AND FORK	ZOU VOILS

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	8 5 muf

#### 6CM6 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class Al Ampliner	
Plate Voltage	315 Voits
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier		
	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	315	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	8	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	1.75	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current		40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	120	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with a grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

For Characteristics and Typical Operation refer to Type 6V6GT which is identical except for envelope size and maximum ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	026	35	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	4	024	35	Y
219/220	6.3	4	56	26	5	013Z	9	7
	6.3	4	35	26	5	016Z	9	7

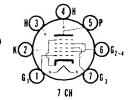
### TYPE 6CR6

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS

**DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 5-2
BaseMiniatur	
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.07 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.36 uuf Max
Grid No. 1 Input (o1 to $h+k+o2+o3$ and o5)	5.5 µµf
Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to $h+k+g1+g2+g5$ )	7.0 µµf
Output (p to All)	7.5 uuf
Coupling (g1 to g3)	0.22 μμf Max

### 6CS6 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage. Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 and 4 Dissipation. Cathode Current. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance.			1.0 100 300 1.0 14 0.47	Volts Watt Volts Volts Watts Ma Megohm Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS				
Plate Voltage	10	100	100	Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	30	30	30	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0		Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	-1.0		Voits
Flate Current	2.0	0.8	1.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	4.5	5.5	1.3	Ma
Transconductance			1100	
Grid No. 1		1500	1100	μmhos μmhos
Grid No. 3		0.7	1.0	Megohm
Plate Resistance (approx.)		0.7	1.0	MAGGOTTAL
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 50 \mu a$			2 5	Volts
Grid No. 1		0.0	-2.5	Volts
Grid No. 3		-2,2		AOIIR

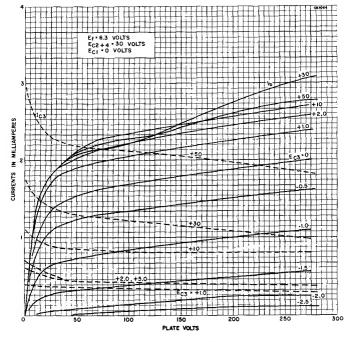
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6CS6 is a miniature dual control heptode designed for television service as a combined sync separator and sync clipper. A constant sync output is developed in a well-designed circuit. The sharp cutoff characteristics of grid 3 make the Type 6CS6 particularly adaptable to this type of operation.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

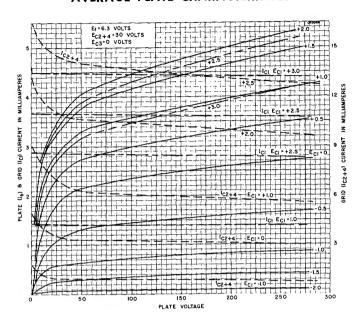
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	46	19	v
	6.3	0	_	0	5	3	42	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	49	4	067SU	5	2
•	6.3	3	4	19	4	1SU	6	2

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

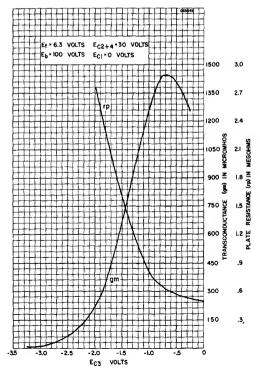


### 6CS6 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

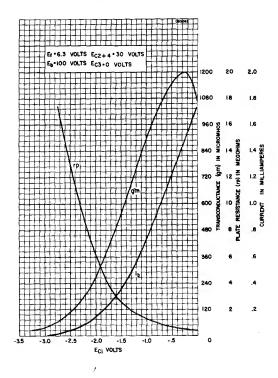


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

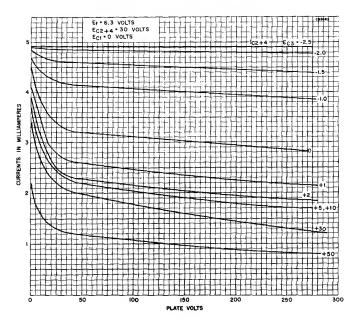


### 6CS6 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

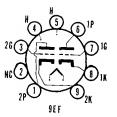


#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS7 DOUBLE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Outline	6-3
Basing	9EF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	irioge No. i	irioue No.
Grid to Plate	2.6	2.6 μμf
Input: g to (k+h+e.s.)	1.8	3.0 µµf
Output: p to (k+h+e.s.)	0.5	$0.5 \mu\mu f$

### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

	Triode No. 11 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		
(Abs. Max.)		2200 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation3		6.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current		30 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current		105 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		2.2 Megohms Max

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode No. 11	Triode No.
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-8.5	-10.5 Volts
Plate Current		19.0 Ma
Transconductance	2200	4500 µmhos
Amplification Factor		15.5
Plate Resistance		3450 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -16 Volts		3.0 Ma
Grid Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-24	Volts
Grid Voltage for $1b = 50 \mu a \dots$	<del>-</del> ·	-22 Volts

#### NOTES:

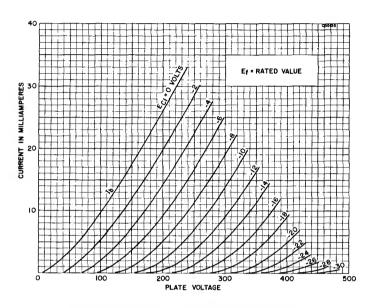
- 1. Triode No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Triode No. 2 connects to pins 1, 3 and 9.
- 2. For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

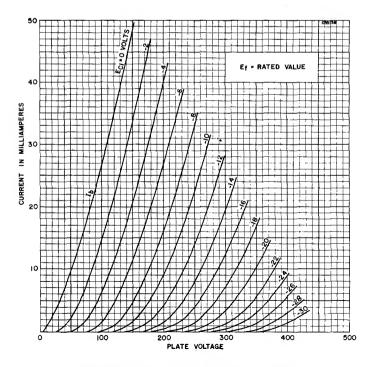
The Sylvania Type 6CS7 is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 6CS7 incorporates controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in television receivers employing a series heater string.

6CS7 (Cont'd)

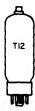
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS Triode No. 1



### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS Triode No. 2

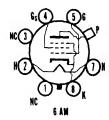


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 12-105
BaseMe	
Basing	6AM
Mounting Position	Any

	Volts Amperes
	Volts Volts
15	$\mu\mu f$
550	Volts
	1.2 200 100 0.55 15 7.0

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Identical to Type 6BQ6GTA

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CU6 is a beam power amplifier designed for service as the horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers. It has similar ratings and identical characteristics to Type 6BQ6GTA.

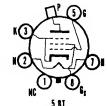
TYPES 6D5G, 6D6, 6D7, 6D8G, 6DB6, 6DC6, 6DE6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DN6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Base Base B8-118, Short Me	
Basing. Top Cap. Cathode	
Cathode. Mounting Position	. Coated Unipotential . Vertical:

### 6DN6, 25DN6 (cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS				
	6DN6	25DN	16	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix). Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Value Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	6.3 2.5 s)	0.60	Volts Amperes Seconds	
Total D C and Peak	200		Volts	Max.
D C Total D C and Peak	100 200		Volts Volts	Max. Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANO	CES (App	rox.)		
Grid No. 1 to Plate Input Output		0.8 22 11.5	µµf	
RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except a	s Noted)			
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier?				
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply). Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max. Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup> . Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. D C Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Dissipation.	)	6600 1500 15 200 175	Volts Volts Volts Watts Volts Volts Watts	Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max.
Average Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200 700	Ma Ma Megohm	Max. Max.
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS				
Pentode Operation:  With E <sub>b</sub> = 125 V, E <sub>c2</sub> = 125 V and E <sub>c1</sub> = Plate Current.  Grid No. 2 Current.  Transconductance.  Plare Resistance (approx.)		6.3 9000	Ma Ma μmhos Ohms	
<b>Zero Blas:</b> With E <sub>b</sub> = 50 V, E <sub>c2</sub> = 100 V and E <sub>c1</sub> = Plate Current		240	ous Values Ma Ma	1)
Cutoff: For $l_b = 0.5$ Ma with $E_b = 125$ V and $E_c$ Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)			Volts	
Triode Amplification Factor: With $E_b = Ec2 = 125 \text{ V}$ and $E_{c1} = -18$	v	4.35		
NOTEC				

#### NOTES

- 1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 1 and 3 is vertical.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

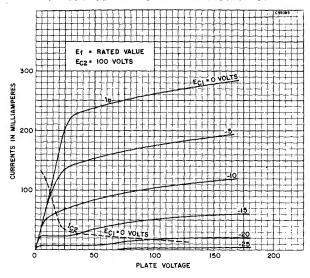
#### APPLICATION DATA

The Sylvania Types 6DN6 and 25DN6 are beam power amplifiers designed for use as horizontal deflection amplifiers in television receivers having low B supply voltages. These types exhibit extremely low plate knee characteristics at zero bias.

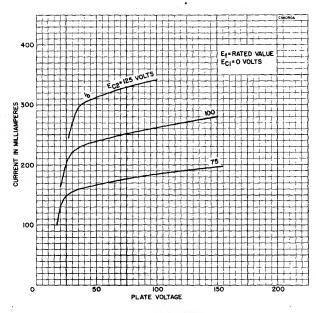
The 25DN6 features a 25.0 volt, 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation. Except for heater characteristics, the 25ND6 is identical to the 6DN6.

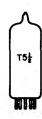
### 6DN6, 25DN6 (Cont'd)

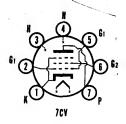
#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS







BEAM POWER TUBE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½ ature Button, 7-Pin
Outline	5–3 7CV
Cathode	pated Unipotential

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

6CU5 12CU5 17CU5	
Heater Voltage	
Heater Current	
Heater Warm-up Time!	rde '
Heater-Cathode Voltage	rua .
(Design Center Values)	
Heater Neg. with Respect to Cath.	
Total D C and Peak 200 200 200 Volts	Max.
Heater Pos. with Respect to Cath.	
Total D C and Peak 200 200 200 Volts	May
10ta D 0 and 10ak	WIGA.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)	
Grid to Plate 0.7 μμf	
input 13.2 μμι	
Output 8.6 μμf	
RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage 135 Voltage	84

Plate Voltage	135 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	6.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts Max.

Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance
Fixed Blas.
Cathode Blas. 0 Volts Max. 0.1 Megohm Max. Bulb Temperature (At hottest point).....

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	120 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.0 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.0 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	49 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Transconductance	
Load Resistance	
Maximum Signal Power Output	
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	

#### NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

#### APPLICATION

These tubes are intended primarily for use in the audio output stage of television receivers employing low B supply voltage.

The 12CU5 employs a 600 Ma heater while the 17CU5 has a 450 Ma heater. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in receivers having a series heater string.

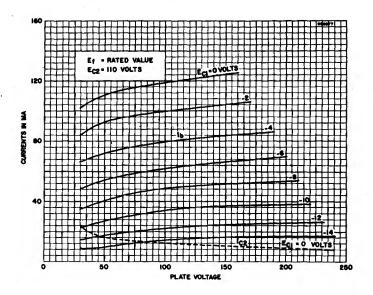
The 6CU5, 12CU5 and 17CU5 exhibit characteristics similar to those of the 50C5.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

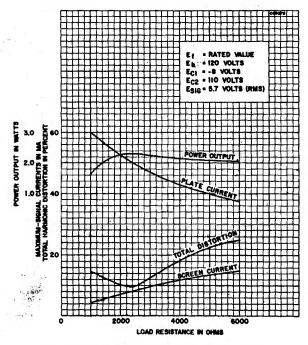
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1956

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU5 (Cont'd) 12CU5 17CU5

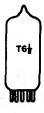
#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



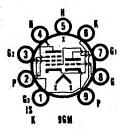
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

6.32



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-61/2
Base	 , Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	 6-2
Basing.,	 9GM
Cathode	 Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	 Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.6 µµf
Grid to (k+h+a3+1.S.)	1.9 µµf
Plate to (k+h+g3+1.S.)	1.6 μμί
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.025 uuf Ma:
Grid No. 1 to (k and $g3+g2+h+Tk+1.S.$ )	7.0 µµf
Plate to (k and $g3+g2+h+Tk+I.S.$ )	2.4 uuf

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.025 μμτ 7.0 μμτ 2.4 μμτ
Coupling	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.02 μμf 0.04 μμf 0.005 μμf

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)**

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6 A	M8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 0	0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 Volts	3	
and 300 Volts	See 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		•
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Triode Pentode Section Section
6 Volts
2.0 Ma 3300 6200 μmhos
5750 300,000 Ohms

#### NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

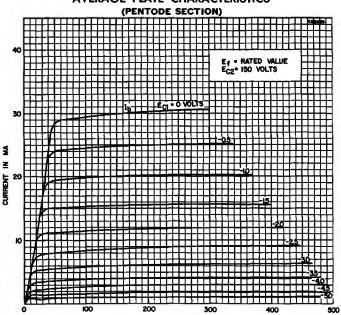
### 6CU8 (Cont'd)

#### **APPLICATION**

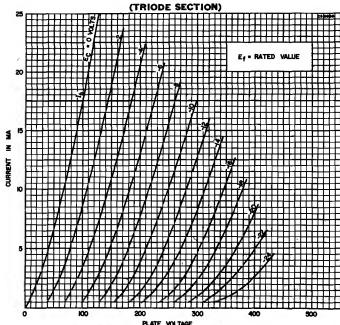
The Sylvania Type 6CU8 is a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a T-61% envelope. The pentode section is suitable for use as an IF, video or agc amplifier. The triode section is well suited for use in low frequency oscillator, sync-separator, sync-clipper and phase-splitter circuits.

Type 6CU8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



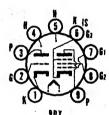
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61⁄2
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	0~3
Base	9D X
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

6C)	X8	8CX8
Heater Voltage 6	.3	8.0 Volts
Heater Current75		600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Timel		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Max. Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	led)	
Triode Section		
Grid to Plate	4.4 µµf	
Input	2.2 μμf	
Output	$0.38 \mu \mu f$	
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06 µµf	
Input	9.0 uuf	
Output	4.4 μμ	
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.005 μμf	Max
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	0.018 μμf	
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.17 uuf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage		Pentode Section 330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	5.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	* *	1.1 Watts
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A1 Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	68 Ohms
Plate Current	9.2	24 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		5.2 Ma
Transconductance	4600	10,000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	. 0,200 p.(11100
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8700	70,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for lb = 100 µa (approx.).	-5.0	-8.5 Volts
	0.0	0.0 1010
Plate Knee Characteristics:		
(Instantaneous Values)		
Eb = 40 Volts, $Ec2 = 125$ Volts, $Ec1 = 0$ Volts		
Plate Current		40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		15.5 Ma

#### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  2. Design-maximum ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogie tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with

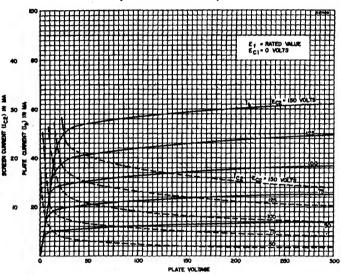
### 6CX8, 8CX8 (Cont'd)

a bodie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

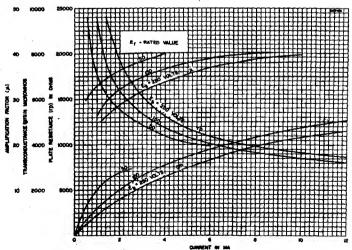
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6C X8 is a miniature, medium-mu triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode. The pentode section is intended for use as a video amplifier and the triode section has a variety of low frequency amplifier and oscillator applications. The 8C X8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)

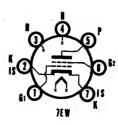


### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)





#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CY5 VHF AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	E7	T-5½ -1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing		7EW
Cathode		Coated Unipotential

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### 2CY5 3CY5 4CY5 6.3 Volts 200 Ma Seconds

100 Volts Max. 100 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.03 μμτ
Input	4.5 μμf
Output	3.0 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage.	0 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	80 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1 Volt
Plate Current	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	8000 µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.1 Megohm

#### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  2. Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

  The device manufacture above the conditions.

Conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects ofchanges in operating
conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout
life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey

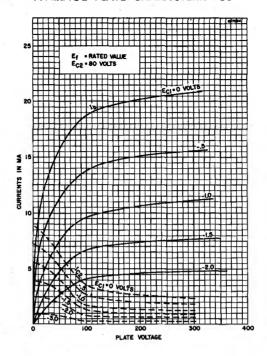
device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supplyvoltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjust-ment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

#### APPLICATION

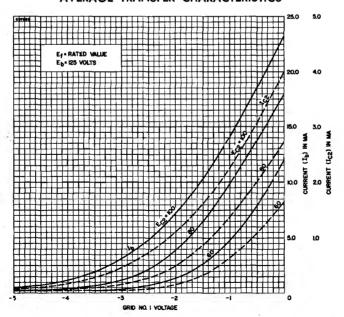
The 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 and 6CY5 are miniature, sharp cutoff tetrodes designed particularly for service as a v h f amplifier in television receiver tuners. Except for heater characteristics the 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 and 6CY5 are identical. The 2CY5, 3CY5 and 4CY5 feature controlled heater warm-up time for use in series string television receivers.

### 6CY5, 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

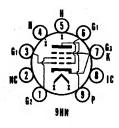


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CZ5 BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Egen Eg-1, Miniat Outline Basing Cathode Co Mounting Position Co	6–3 9HN ated Unipotential
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

### 

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)<sup>2</sup>

	Deflection Amp.	Power Amp.
D C Plate Vo tage	315	350 Volts
Peak Postive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	22003	Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation	10	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	2	2 Watts
Average Cathode Current	40	Ma
Peak Čathode Current	140	Ma
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1	1 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250	250 Degrees C

#### CHARACTERISTICS

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-14 Volts
Plate Current	46 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.6 Ma
Transconductance	4800 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	73,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for lb = 100 μa (approx.)	-35 Volts

Instantaneous Plate Knee Values

Eb = 70 Volts, Ec2 = 250 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts

Ib = 130 Ma, Ic2 = 16 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

AF Power Amplifier	Single Tube Class A <sub>1</sub>	Push Pull Class AB <sub>1</sub>
Plate Voltage	250	350 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	280 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-14	-23.5 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	13	· Volts
Peak AF Grid to Grid Voltage <sup>4</sup> , <sup>5</sup>		47 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current		46 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current		103 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.6	3 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current		13 Ma
Transconductance	4800	μmhos
Load Resistance	5000	Ohms
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)		7500 Ohms
Power Output	5.4	21.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	10	1 Percent

### 6CZ5 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

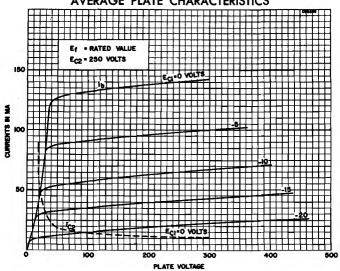
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- of one scanning cycle.

- 3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
  4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.
  5. Low resistance is required by the Grid No. 1 circuit such as transformer or impedance coupling devices.

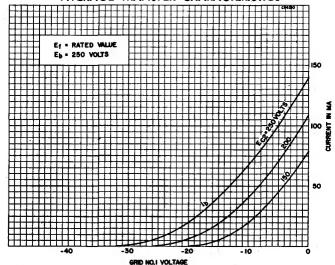
#### **APPLICATION**

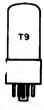
The Sylvania Type 6CZ5 is a miniature, beam pentode intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier. The 6CZ5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

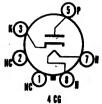


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DA4



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb..... B5-82 Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin B6-8 Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin B5-85 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin B6-60 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin

Duttine... 9-11 or 9-41

Basing<sup>1</sup>.... 4CG Coated Unipotential Cathode. Mounting Position..... Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DA4	12 <b>D</b> 4	17D4	
Heater Voltage	1.2	12.6 0.60	16.8 Volts 0.45 Ampe	res
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>2</sup>	Values)	11	11 Secon	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	7	900	900 Volts	Max.
Total D C and Peak  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	4400	4400	4400 Volts	Max.
D CTotal D C and Peak	100 300	100 300	100 Volts 300 Volts	Max. Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) 3.0 uuf 6.0 µµf Cathode to Plate and Heater..... 8.0 µµf

#### RATINGS (Design Maximum System)3

#### Damner Service

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	4400 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts Max.
Steady State Peak Current	900 Ma Max.
D C Plate Current	
D C Plate Current (Design Center System)	145 Ma Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop for Ib = 250 Ma.....

#### NOTES:

- Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 should not be used as tie points.
   Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
- sistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated neater current.

  3. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

  4. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.
- 15% of a scanning cycle.

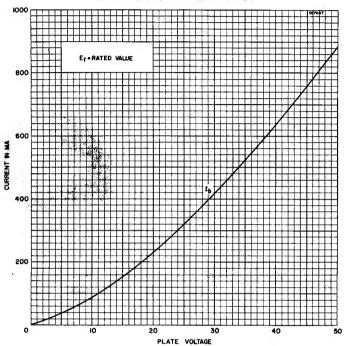
#### APPLICATION NOTES:

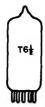
The Sylvania Types 6DA4, 12D4, and 17D4 are indirectly heated half-wave rectifiers designed for service as damping diodes in direct-drive sweep circuits in television receivers.

The 12D4 and 17D4 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

6DA4 (Cont'd) 12D4 17D4

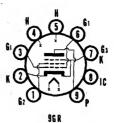
#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DB5

BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base E9-1, Miniature	Button, 9-Pin
Basing	9GR
CathodeCoated	Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

6DB5 12DB5	olts/
	olts/
Heater Voltage 6.3 12.6 V	
Heater Current	mnere
Heater Warm-up Timel	econds
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	0001103
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
	olts Max.
Heater Decision with Decreet to Cathods	UILS WIAX.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
	olts Max.
Total D C and Peak	olts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	μf Max.
Grid No. 1 to Plate	μf
Output: p to $(k+h+B.P.+g2)$	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values-Except as Noted)<sup>2</sup>

#### **Vertical Deflection**

Amplifier Service	
D C Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000 <sup>3</sup> Volts
D.C. Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Average Cathode Current	55 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	200 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias (Rk = 100 Ohms, Min.)	2.2 Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250 Degrees (

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### **AF Power Amplifier**

	Triode Connected	Class Ampl	
Plate Voltage	225	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-30	-7.5	Voits
Cathode Bias Resistor			180 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage		7.5	8.5 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current		49	46 Ma
Max. Signal Plate Current		50	47 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current		4	2.2 Ma
Max. Signal Grid No. 2 Current		10	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	1500	13,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	3800	8000	8000 µmhos
Load Resistance		2000	4000 Ohms
Power Output		2.1	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion		10	10 Percent

#### NOTES:

- I. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- of one scanning cycle.

  3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.

  4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

The state of the s

### 6DB5, 12DB5 (Cont'd)

#### APPLICATION

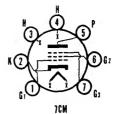
The Sylvania Types 6DB5 and 12DB5 are miniature, beam pentodes intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier.

The 12DB5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	.E7-1. Miniature	T-51/2 Button 7-Pin
Outline		5-2
Basing		Unipotential Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	enec	ADEC
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time <sup>i</sup> . Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	300	4DE6 4.2 Volts 450 Ma 11 Seconds
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode D C		200 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak  DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	ES	200 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 to Plate	6.5	<b>Unshielded</b> 025 μμf Max. 6.5 μμf 2.0 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Va Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	alues)²	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Grid No. 2 Input.	See 6	330 Volts 330 Volts AM8 Rating Chart 2.3 Watts 0.55 Watt

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Cathode Bias Resistor	56 Ohms
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	8000 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25 Megohm
Transconductance with Ec1 = -5.5, RK = 0	
Ec1 for $lb = 20 \mu a$	−9 Volts

#### NOTES:

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

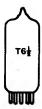
The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

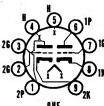
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania 6DE6 and 4DE6 are sharp cutoff pentodes intended for service as an automatic gain controlled if amplifier in television receivers. The 4DE6 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

· ·
·



#### SYLVANIA TYPE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6⅓
Bulb	liniature Button 9-Pir
Outline	
Basing	9HF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DE7	10DE7	13DE7
Heater Voltage	6.3	9.7	13.0 Volts
Heater Current		600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1		11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Ma	ximum Va	ues) <sup>2</sup>	
Heater Negative with Respect to (	Cathode	•	
Total DC and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to C	athode		
DC			100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	<b>.</b>		200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1	Triode No.
Grid to Plate	4.0	8.5 µµf
Input: g to (h + k)	. 2.2	5.5 μμf
Output: $n \text{ to } (h + k)$	0.52	1.0 uuf

#### RATINGS<sup>2</sup> (Design Maximum Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical	Deflection	Oscillator	and	Amplifier <sup>3</sup>	
				T-1 - 1 - 01	

	Oscillator	Amplifier
DC Plate Voltage	330	275 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		
(Abs. Max.)		1500 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation4	. 1.5	7.0 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	22 77	50 Ma Max.
Peak Čathode Current	77	175 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Plate Voltage	250	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-11	-17.5 Volts
Plate Current	5.5	35 Ma
Transconductance	2000	6500 µmhos
Amplification Factor	17.5	6.0
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8750	~ 925 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a$	-20	V Ohms
Grid Voltage for ID = $50 \mu a \dots \dots$	_	-44 Volts
Plate Current at Ec = -24 Vdc	. —	10 Ma
Plate Knee Characteristics		
Eb = 60 V; Ec = 0 (Instantaneous Values).	. <u> </u>	80 Ma

#### NOTES:

- NOTES:

  1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

  2. Design Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designed must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

  3. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  4. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

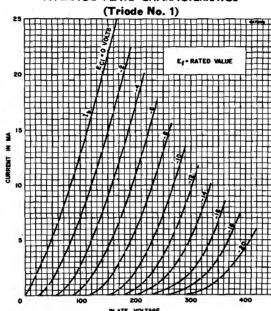
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1957

### SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE7, 10DE7, 13DE7 (Cont'd)

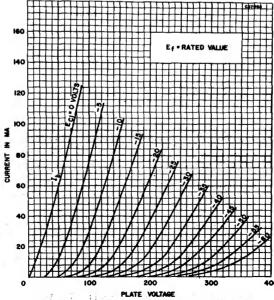
#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

The Sylvania Types 6DE7, 10DE7, and 13DE7 have dissimilar double triodes contained in a miniature envelope. Triode No. 1 is intended for use as a Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Triode No. 2 is intended for use as a Vertical Deflection Amplifier. Types 10DE7 and 13DE7 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

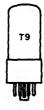
#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (Triode No. 2)

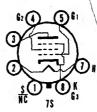


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6DG6GT

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	MECHANICAL DATA	
Mounting Position	Base <sup>1</sup>	Intermediate Shell Octal Intermediate Shell Octal 9-11 or 9-41 7S
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage	Mounting Position	
Heater Voltage	ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Total D C and Peak	Heater Voltage	
D C	Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Class A: Amplifier         200 Volts           Plate Voltage         125 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage         125 Volts           Plate Dissipation         10 Watts           Grid No. 2 Dissipation         1.25 Watts           Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance         0.1 Megohm           Fixed Bias         0.5 Megohm           CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)           Class A: Amplifier           Plate Voltage         110         200 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 1 Voltage         -7.5         Volts           Cathode Bias Resistor         180 Ohms           Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage         7.5         8.5 Volts           Zero-Signal Plate Current         49         46 Ma           Maximum-Signal Plate Current         50         47 Ma           Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         10         8.5 Ma           Plate Resistance (approx.)         13,000         28,000 Ohms           Transconductance         8000         8000 µmhos	D C	
Plate Voltage	MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Dissipation	Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation. 1.25 Watts Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. 0.1 Megohm Cathode Bias. 0.5 Megohm  CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)  Class A1 Amplifier Plate Voltage. 110 200 Volts Grid No. 2 Voltage. 110 125 Volts Grid No. 1 Voltage. 7.5 Volts Cathode Bias Resistor. 180 Ohms Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage. 7.5 8.5 Volts Zero-Signal Plate Current. 49 46 Ma Maximum-Signal Plate Current. 50 47 Ma- Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current 4.0 2.2 Ma Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current 13,000 28,000 Ohms Transconductance. 8000	Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Plate Dissipation	
Fixed Bias	Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.25 Watts
Cathode Bias         0.5 Megohm           CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)           Class A: Amplifier         110         200 Volts           Plate Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 1 Voltage         -7.5         Volts           Cathode Bias Resistor         180 Ohms           Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage         7.5         8.5 Volts           Zero-Signal Plate Current         49         46 Ma           Maximum-Signal Plate Current         50         47 Ma           Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         4.0         2.2 Ma           Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         10         8.5 Ma           Plate Resistance (approx.)         13,000         28,000 Ohms           Transconductance         8000         8000 mmhos		0.1 Megohm
Class A₁ Amplifier         110         200 Volts           Plate Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 1 Voltage         -7.5         Volts           Cathode Bias Resistor         180 Ohms           Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage         7.5         8.5 Volts           Zero-Signal Plate Current         49         46 Ma           Maximum-Signal Plate Current         50         47 Ma           Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         4.0         2.2 Ma           Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         10         8.5 Ma           Plate Resistance (approx.)         13,000         28,000 Ohms           Transconductance         8000         200 mhos	Cathode Bias	
Class A₁ Amplifier         110         200 Volts           Plate Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 2 Voltage         110         125 Volts           Grid No. 1 Voltage         -7.5         Volts           Cathode Bias Resistor         180 Ohms           Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage         7.5         8.5 Volts           Zero-Signal Plate Current         49         46 Ma           Maximum-Signal Plate Current         50         47 Ma           Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         4.0         2.2 Ma           Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         10         8.5 Ma           Plate Resistance (approx.)         13,000         28,000 Ohms           Transconductance         8000         200 mhos	CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	(Single Tube)
Plate Voltage		(0.00)
Grid No. 2 Voltage.     110     125 Volts       Grid No. 1 Voltage.     -7.5     Volts       Cathode Bias Resistor.     180 Ohms       Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage.     7.5     8.5 Volts       Zero-Signal Plate Current.     49     46 Ma       Maximum-Signal Plate Current.     50     47 Ma       Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current.     4.0     2.2 Ma       Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current.     10     8.5 Ma       Plate Resistance (approx.)     13,000     28,000 Ohms       Transconductance.     8000     2000 µmhos	Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage.         -7.5         Volts           Cathode Bias Resistor.         180 Ohms           Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage.         7.5         8.5 Volts           Zero-Signal Plate Current.         49         46 Ma           Maximum-Signal Plate Current         50         47 Ma           Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         4.0         2.2 Ma           Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         10         8.5 Ma           Plate Resistance (approx.)         13,000         28,000 Ohms           Transconductance         8000         8000 mhos	Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage.         7.5         8.5 Volts           Zero-Signal Plate Current         49         46 Ma           Maximum-Signal Plate Current         50         47 Ma           Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         4.0         2.2 Ma           Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current         10         8.5 Ma           Plate Resistance (approx.)         13,000         28,000 Ohms           Transconductance         8000         8000 µmhos	Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Zero-Signal Plate Current	Cathode Bias Resistor	
Maximum-Signal Plate Current     50     47 Ma       Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current     4.0     2.2 Ma       Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current     10     8.5 Ma       Plate Resistance (approx.)     13,000     28,000 Ohms       Transconductance     8000     8000 mhos	Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current       4.0       2.2 Ma         Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current       10       8.5 Ma         Plate Resistance (approx.)       13,000       28,000 Ohms         Transconductance       8000       8000 mmhos	Zero-Signal Plate Current	
Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current.       10       8.5 Ma         Plate Resistance (approx.).       13,000       28,000 Ohms         Transconductance.       8000       8000 µmhos	Viaximum-Signal Plate Current	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	Maximum Signal Crid No. 2 Current 4.0	
Transconductance		
Load Resistance 2000 4000 Ohms	Load Resistance	4000 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output 2.1 3.8 Watts	Maximum-Signal Power Output	
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) 10 10 Percent	Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) 10	10 Percent

#### NOTE:

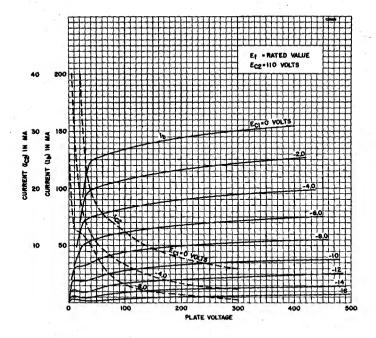
1. Pin No. 1 omitted on bases B6-81 and B6-84.

#### **APPLICATION**

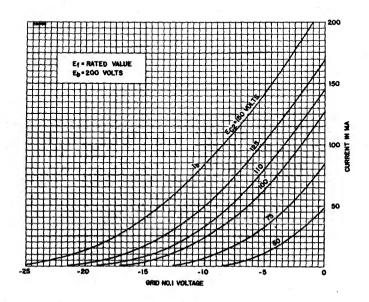
The Sylvania Type 6DG6GT is a beam power pentode intended for service as an audio power amplifier. Electrical characteristics of the 6DG6GT are identical to those of the 6W6GT.

6DG6GT (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DK6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-51/2
BulbBase	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2 7CM
Basing	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

3 <b>DK</b> 6	4DK6	6DK6
. 3.15	4.2	6.3 Volts
. 600	450	300 Ma
. 11	11	Seconds
r Values)		
hode		
	• • • • • • • •	300 Volts Max.
iode		400 1/-11- 14
	• • • • • • • •	100 Volts Max.
	• • • • • • • •	200 Volts Max.
	. 3.15 . 600 . 11 r Values) ihode	. 3.15 4.2 . 600 450 . 11 11 r Values)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμτ
Input.	6.3 μμ
Output	1.9 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAKING IN THE THOO (DOOLS COLLO)	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 3	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56 Ohms
Plate Current	12.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.8 Ma
Transconductance	9800 umhos
Grid No. 1 Bias for 1b of 20 µa (approx.)	-6.5 Volts

#### NOTE:

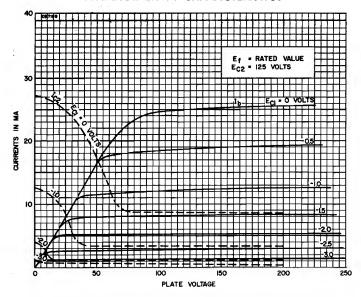
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

#### **APPLICATION**

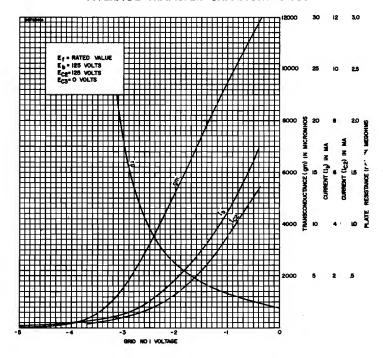
The Sylvania Types 3DK6, 4DK6 and 6DK6 are miniature sharp cutoff pentodes designed for service as if amplifiers in television receivers. Types 3DK6 and 4DK6 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

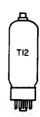
### 6DK6, 3DK6, 4DK6, (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

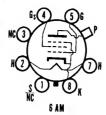


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6DQ6 12DQ6



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B7-119, Short Medium Shell Octal, 7-Pin
Outline	12-105
Basing	6AM
Тор Сар	C1-3 or C1-33 Skirted Miniature
Cathode	
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DQ6	12DQ6	25DQ6
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6 0.6	25 Volts 0.3 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix) Heater-Cathode Voltage	•••	11	Seconds
(Design Center Values) Heater Neg, with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.
D C	100	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Voits Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approximate)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	$0.55~\mu\mu f$
Input	15.0 μμί
Output	7.0 μμf

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

#### Horizontal Deflection Amplifier

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply) Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	550 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	5000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	375 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	15 Watts Max.
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Velts Max.
	175 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma Max.
	440 Ma Max.
	0.47 Megohm Max.
	220 Deg. C. Max.

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, Ec: = 150 V and Eci Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	000 Ohms
Zero Bias: With Eb = 60 V, Ec2 = 150 V and Ec1 = 0 V (Insta	ntaneous Values)
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	27 Ma
Cutoff: For Ib = 1.0 Ma with Eb = 250 V and Ec = 150 V	
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Approx.)	-50 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor:	
With Eb = Ec <sub>2</sub> = 150 V and Ec <sub>1</sub> = -22.5 V	4.1

#### NOTES:

- 1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

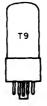
#### **APPLICATIONS**

The Sylvania Types 6DQ6, 12DQ6 and 25DQ6 are beam pentodes designed for service as horizontal deflection amplifiers.

The 12DQ6 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. Other than heater characteristics, the three types are identical.

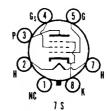
# TYPES 6E5, 6E6, 6F5, 6FSG, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6F6 6F6G 6F6G1

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6F6	6F6G	6F6GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6	ST-14, Outline 14-3	T-9, Outline 9-15
Base		Medium	Intermediate
	Octal 7-Pin	Octal 7-Pin	Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S	7S	7S
Mounting Position.	Any	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	700 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier (Single Tube)	Pen	tode	Trio	de
Plate Voltage	250	285	250 \	/olts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	285	Plate \	/olts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	-16.5	-20	-20 \	/olts
Peak A F Grid Voltage	16.5	20	20 \	/olts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	34	38	31 N	Лa
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	36	40	34 N	Лa
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	6.5	7.0	N	Лa
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.5	13	N	Лa
Transconductance	2500	2550	2600 μ	mhos
Amplification Factor			6.8	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	80000	78000	2600 C	)hms
Load Resistance	7000	7000	4000 C	
Power Output	3.2	4.8	0.85 V	
Total Harmonic Distortion	8.0	9.0	6.5 F	Percent
CI	ass A <sub>1</sub>	CI	ass AB <sub>2</sub>	

		Olass ADy		
Push-Puil Amplifier	Pentode	Pentode	Tr	iode
Plate Voltage	315	375		Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	250	Plate	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-24	-26	-38	Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	48	82		Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	62	34		Мa
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	80	82	92	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	12	5		Мa
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	19.5	19.5		Мa
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	10000	10000		Ohms
Power Output	11	18.5	13	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	4.0	3,5	2.0	Percent

#### NOTE:

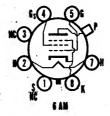
 Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias 0.1 Megohm Cathode Bias 0.5 Megohm

TYPES 6F7, 6F7S, 6F8G, 6G5/6H5, 6G6G, 6H4GT, 6H5

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6DQ6 12DQ6 25DQ6



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	-119,Short Medium ShellOctal,7-Pin
Outline	12-105
Basing	6AM
Top Cap	C1-3 or C1-33 Skirted Miniature
Cathode,	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DQ6	12DQ6	25DQ6
Heater Voltage. Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix). Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Neg. with Respect to Cathode	6.3 1.2	12.6 0.6 11	25 Volts 0.3 Amperes Seconds
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.
D C	100	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACI	TANCE	S (Appr	oximate)
OLDECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACI Told No. 1 to Plate			0.55 μμf
Annui			15.0 <b>սս</b> ք

Program into . I to Flate	0.55 μμι
Input	15.0 μμf
Input.	7.0 µµf
411	

#### TINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

erizontal Deflection Amplifier

D & Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply).	550 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6000 Volts
Peak Megative Pulse Plate Voltage	1375 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	15 Watts Max.
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts Max.
C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts Max.
Awrada Cathode Current	120 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	440 Ma Max
Grid No. Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm Max
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	220 Deg. C. Max.

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation:					
Plate Current. ?					. 75 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current gransconductance.	t				. 2.4 Ma
ransconductance.			<b>.</b>		. 6000 μmhos
** Tate Resistance (	Approx.)		<b></b>		. 20,000 Ohms
Zero Bias: With Eb	= 60 V,	$Ec_2 = 1$	50 V and	$Ec_1 = OV(Ir$	istantaneous Values)
Plate Current					
Grid No. 2 Current	t				. 27 Ma
Cutoff: For Ib = 1.0					
Grid No. 1 Voltage					. –50 Volts
Triode Amplification	Factor:				
With Eb = Ec2 =	150 V a	ind Eci	= -22.5	<b>/</b>	. 4.1

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

The Sylvania Types 6DQ6, 12DQ6 and 25DQ6 are beam pentodes designed for service as herizontal deflection amplifiers.

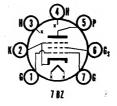
The 12DQ6 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. Other than heater characteristics, the three types are identical.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES,

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May-June 1956



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6DS5 BEAM POWER PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
Base	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7BZ
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Aný

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

TEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	800 Ma
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	90 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	90 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.19 μμf
Input: a1 to (h+k+a2+a3)	9.5 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3)	6.3 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm 250 Degrees C
Bulb Temperature (At Any Point)	250 Degrees C

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube) Class A: Amplifier

Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200	200 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180	270 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	9.2 Volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	34.5	27 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	32.5	25 Ma
Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current	3.5	3 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	9	9 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	28,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	6000	5800 umhos
Load Resistance	6000	8000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8	3.6 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6DS5 is a miniature beam power pentode intended for service as a high efficiency and high power sensitivity audio power amplifier.

** ***	•			
			<u>.</u>	
¥*				
	,			
	(*)			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
			3	
•		•		
	•			
			¥ 2	
		147		



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6DT6 4DT6 3DT6

DT6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA	
Base         E7-1, Miniat           Outline         Basing           Cathode         Coated	Γ-5⅓ ure Button 7-Pin 5–2 7EN Unipotential Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
3DT6 4DT6	6DT6
Heater Voltage	6 2 Valta
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.
D CTotal D C and Peak	200 Volts Max-
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)	
Grid No. 1 to Plate. Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3. Grid No. 3 to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2. Grid No. 3. Heater.	0.02 μμf 0.1 μμf 6.1 μμf
and Internal Shield and Cathode	5.8 μμf 1.4 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. See 6AI Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage. Positive Plate Dissipation. Grid No. 2 Input: For Ec2 up to 150 Volts. For Ec2 between 150 and 300 Volts. See 6AI	300 Voits 25 Voits 300 Voits M8 Rating Chart 0 Voits 1.5 Watts 1.0 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. Cathode Bias.	0.25 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Supply Voltage. Grid No. 3 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage. Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current. Grid No. 2 Current Transconductance	150 Volts 0 Volts 100 Volts 560 Ohms 1.1 Ma 2.1 Ma
Grid No. 1 to Plate. Grid No. 3 to Plate. Plate Resistance (approx.). Grid No. 1 Voltage for 1b = 10 μa (approx.). Grid No. 3 Voltage for 1b = 10 μa (approx.).	800 µmhos 515 µmhos 0.15 Megohms -4.5 Volts -3.5 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS   Input Signal to Grid of Driver Tube	500 mv RMS 250 Volts -6.4 Volts 100 Volts 560 Ohms 0.27 Megohm 0.21 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	6 Ma 0.8 Ma
Bandwidth:  For a Total Harmonic Dist. of 10%	118 kc 28 db
RMS Audio Output (approx.):   With ±7.5 kc of 4.5 Mc.	7.5 Volts 23 Volts
Total Harmonic Distortion: With ± 25 kc of 4.5 Mc	4 Percent
Sensistivity: With ±7.5 kc of 4.5 Mc With ±25 kc of 4.5 Mc	55 Millivolts 155 Millivolts

### 6DT6, 4DT6, 3DT6 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 External shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
 Bias developed across the 560,000 ohms resistor by means of grid rectification obtained from the Locked Oscillator.
 Patie of the audic cuttont voltage.

Ratio of the audio output voltage produced by 30% amplitude modulation of the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency to the audio output produced by ±25 kc deviation from the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency, with a modulating frequency of 400 audio in the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency.

400 cycles in both cases.

Signal level at which detector circuit will handle the indicated deviation in frequency from the mean value of 4.5 Mc, before distortion occurs.

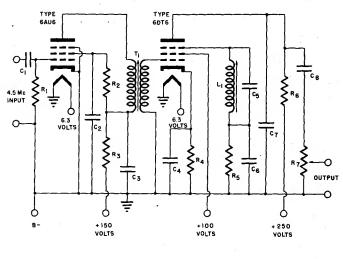
#### **APPLICATION DATA**

Types 3DT6, 4DT6 and 6DT6 are sharp cutoff pentodes contained in a miniature envelope. These types are especially suitable for use in the Locked-Oscillator, Quadrature-Grid FM detector circuit because of the sharp cutoff characteristics of Grid No. 3. They are also desirable for applications where a sharp cutoff Grid No. 3 and Grid No. 1 are required, such as in delay circuits, gain controlled amplifier circuits and mixer circuits.

Types 3DT6 and 4DT6 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string presidents.

operation.

#### TYPICAL LOCKED-OSCILLATOR, QUADRATURE-GRID FM DETECTOR CIRCUIT



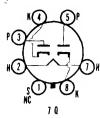
R1—100 K Ohms R2—12 K Ohms R3—1 K Ohm R4—560 Ohms R5—560 K Ohms R6—270 K Ohms

H6—270 K Ohms
R7—0.5 Megohm Pot.
L1—Slug-tuned inductor with a Q of 50, and tunable to 4.5 Mc.
T1—Slug-tuned bifilar wound 4.5 Mc IF transformer with ratio of 1 to 1.5 and a Q greater than 60.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6H6 6H6GT

DUO DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6H6	6H6GT
BulbBase	Metal, Outline 8-5 Small Wafer	T-9, Outline 9-11 Intermediate
Dase	Octal 7-Pin	Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7Q Any	7Q Any
Mounting Position	Any	Any
ELECTRICAL HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater VoltageHeater Current		6.3 Volts 300 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION  A C Voltage per Plate (R M S) D C Output Current		150 Volts Max 8 Ma Max

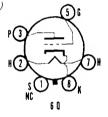
### TYPE 6J4



(See Condensed Data Section)

SYLVANIA TYPE 6J5 6J5GT

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



۸	۱Ŀ	CH	IΑΙ	יווי	ĹΑ	LI	) F	111	Α

	<b>6J</b> 5	6J5GT
BulbBase	Metal, Outline 8-3 Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin	T-9, Outline 9-12 Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	6Q Any	6Q Any
ELECTRICAL	DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACIT	ANCES!	
	6J5	6J5GT
Grid to Plate	3.4	3.8 μμf 4.2 μμf 5.0 μμf
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A Amplifier		
Plate Votage. Grid Voltage <sup>2</sup> Plate Current Transconductance (approx.) Amplification Factor Plate Resistance (approx.)	0 	250 Volts -8 Volts 9.0 Ma 2600 µmhos 20 7700 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Type 6J5GT with standard shield and Type 6J5 with shell connected to cathode.
- cathode.
  2. The D C Grid Circuit Resistance should not exceed 1.0 megohm.

#### **APPLICATION**

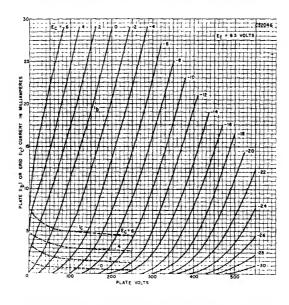
Type 6J5GT is similar to one section of a Type 6SN7GTA and is identical to this type in application and operating conditions. Characteristics curves for Type 6SN7GTA also apply to Type 6J5GT. It is also similar to Type 7A4. Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuit data may be found in the Appendix.

### 6J5, 6J5GT (Cont'd)

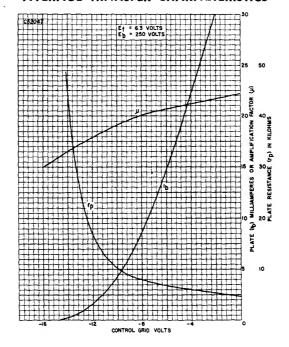
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	4	36	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	28	7	5Y	3	8

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

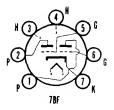


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 616 DUO TRIODE



100 Volts 50 Ohms

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BF
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage.	6.3 Volts 450 Ma 100 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielde	ed)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Fach Section	\
Plate to Cathode	$0.4 \mu \mu f$

Plate Voltage
Self Bias Resistor (Notes 1 & 2).

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Plate Current	15 Ma
Grid Voltage	-40 Volts
Grid Current	8.0 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### (Each Section—Except as Noted)

Lacii	Seci		LACE	p.	a3	1000
Class A	A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	nplifi	er			

Amplification Factor	38 μmnos
Plate Resistance	 7100 Ohms
Class C Oscillator or R F Amplifier (Push-Pull)	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid Voltage <sup>3</sup>	 −10 Volts
Plate Current	 30 Ma
Grid Current	 16 Ma
Driving Power	 0.35 Watt
Power Output	 3.5 Watts
Mixer Service	
Plate Voltage	 150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor2	 820 Ohms
Oscillator Peak Voltage	 3 Volts
Plate Current	 4.8 Ma
Plate Resistance	10000 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Value is for both sections operating as specified.
   Under rated maximum conditions, total grid circuit resistance should not exceed 0.5 megohm. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.
   Obtained by a grid resistor of 625 ohms or a cathode resistor of 220 ohms.

Conversion Transconductance.....

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6J6 is a miniature double triode employing a common unipotential cathode. It is intended for service as a high frequency oscillator, amplifier or mixer.

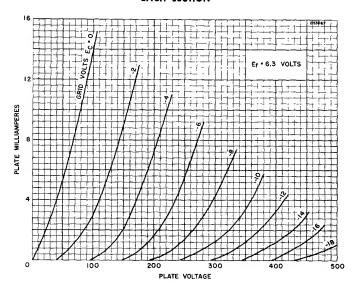
When operated as a Class C amplifier at moderate frequencies, power outputs in the order of 3.5 watts may be obtained.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

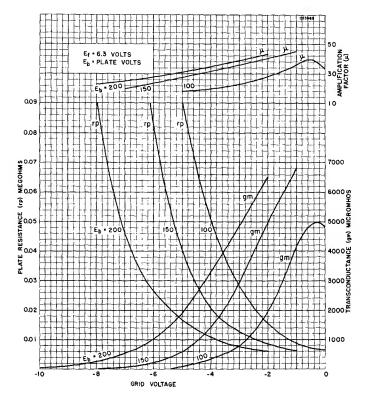
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	2	6	42	U
	6.3	0		0	1	5	42	U
219/220	6.3	3	<b>4</b> S	41	4	6 <b>X</b>	1	7
	6.3	3	4S	41	4	5X	2	7

6J6 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION

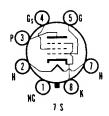


# TYPES 6J7G, GT, 6J8G, 6K4, 6K5GT, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6K6GT



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9, Outline 9-11
BaseIntermediate S	hell Octal 7-Pin
Basing.	7S
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	6.3 Volts 400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	$0.5 \mu\mu f$
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	6.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	8.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage.	285 Volts 2.8 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed BiasCathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	315	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	250		Volts
Grid No. 1 Bias Voltage	-7	-18	-21	Volts
Peak A F Grid Voltage	7	18	21	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Šignal)	9	32	25.5	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.6	5.5	4.0	Мa
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	9.5	33	28	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	3	10	9	Ma
Transconductance	1500	2300	2100	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	104000	90000	110000	Ohms
Load Resistance		7600	9000	Ohms
Power Output	0.35	3.4	4.5	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	11	11	15	Percent

#### Push-Pull Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Values for Two Tubes)

	Fixed Bias	Self Bias
Plate Voltage	285	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285 Volts
Grid No. 1 Bias Voltage	- 25.5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		400 Ohms
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	51	51 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	55	55 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	9	9 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	. 72	61 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	17	13 Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	12000	12000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	10.5	9.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	6	. 4 Percent

#### **APPLICATION**

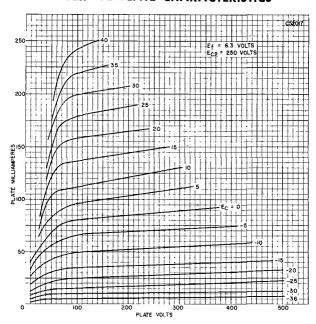
Sylvania Type 6K6GT is a high efficiency pentode power amplifier designed for service at audio frequencies.

### $6K6GT \ (\textit{Cont'd})$

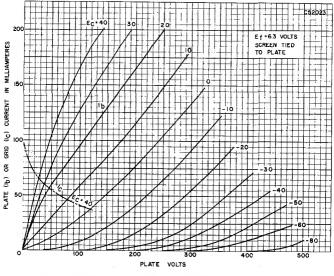
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	l	034	50	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	16	7	045Y	3	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

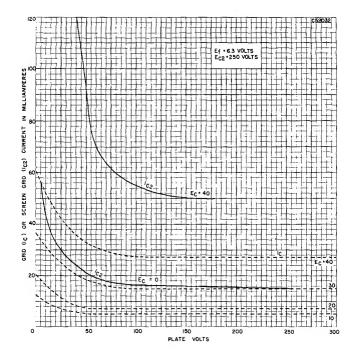


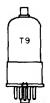
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



### 6K6GT (Cont'd)

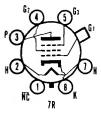
#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6K7 6K7G 6K7G1

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>K</b> 7	6K7G	6K7GT
Bulb	Metal	ST-12	T-9
Outline	8-4	12-8	9-18
Base		Small Octal	Small Wafer Octal
Basing	7R	7R	7R
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

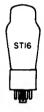
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Gurrent	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

### 6K7, 6K7G, 6K7GT (Cont'd)

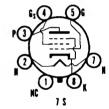
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Valu	ies)			
Plate Voltage			300	Volts
Plate Dissipation			2.75	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage				Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage				Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation				Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage				Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier				
Plate Voltage	100	250	250	Voits
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-3.0	-3.0	Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Ti	e to Cat	hode	
Plate Current	9.5	7.0	10.5	
Grid No. 2 Current	2.7	1.7	2.6	Мa
Transconductance	1650	1450		μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.15	0.8		Megohm
Control Grid Bias for $a_m = 2 \mu mhos$	-38.5	-42.5	-52.5	Volts

TYPES 6K8, G, GT, 6L5G
(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6L6 6L6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6L6	6L6G	6L6GA
Bulb	Metal	ST-16	ST-14
Base		Medium Octal	Medium Octal
Outline		16-3	14-3
Basing	<b>7</b> S	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	900 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Connection	Pentode Connection
Plate Voltage	275	360 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		270 Volts
Plate Dissipation	19	19 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		2.5 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias		0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	0.5 Megohm

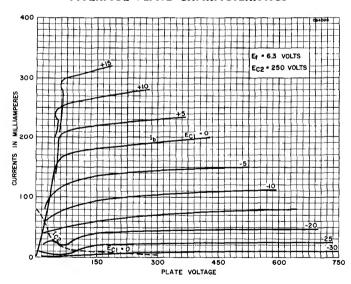
## 6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Single Tube)	Triode Connection			ntode nection	ı
Plate Voltage	250	250	300	350	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		250	200	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	- 20	-14	- 12.5	-18	Volts
Peak A F Signal Voltage	20	14	12.5	18	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	40	72	48	54	Мa
Plate Current (Max. Signal)	44	79	55	66	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		5.0	2.5	2.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Max. Signal)		7.3	4.7	7.0	Мa
Transconductance	4700	6000	5300	5200	μmhos
Plate Resistance	1700	22500	35000	33000	Ohms
Load Resistance		2500	4500	4200	Ohms
Power Output	1.4	6.5	6.5	10.8	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	5	10	11	15	Percent

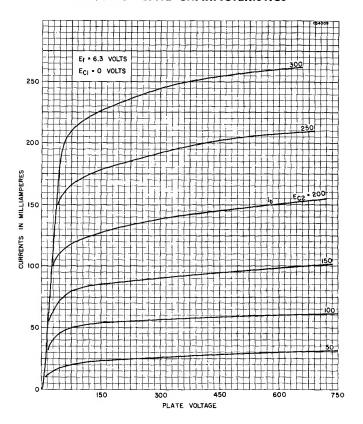
Push-Pull Amplifi	Push-Pull Amplifier							
•	Cla	ss Aı	Class	AB <sub>1</sub>	С	Class AB <sub>2</sub>		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 250	270 270	360 270	360 270	360 225		Volts Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage		-17.5	-22.5	- 22.5	-18	-22.5		
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage Plate Current	32	35	45	45	52	72	Voits	
(Zero Signal)	120	134	88	88	78	88	Ма	
(Max. Signal) Grid No. 2 Current	140	155	132	140	142	205	Ма	
(Zero Signal) Grid No. 2 Current	10	11	5	5	3.5	5	Ма	
(Max. Signal) Transconductance	16	17	15	11	11	16	Ма	
(Each Tube) Plate Resistance	5500	5700					μmhos	
(Each Tube) Load Resistance	24500 5000	23500 5000	6600	3800	6000	3800	Ohms Ohms	
Power Output Total Harmonic	14.5	17.5	26.5	18	31		Watts	
Distortion	2	2	2	2	2	2	Percent	

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

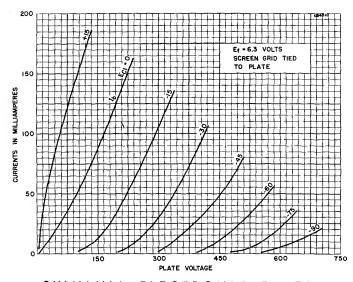


### 6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

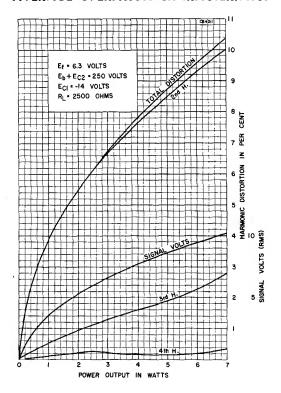


## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

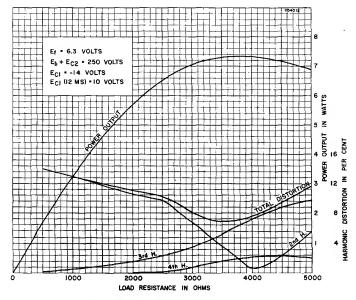


### 6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6L6GB

#### BEAM POWER PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12, Outline 12-102
Base	. or Short Med. Shell Octal
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Anv

The Sylvania Type 6L6GB is identical to Type 6L6 except for bulb size.

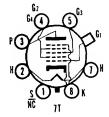
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	034	27	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	19	7	045Z	3	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6L7 6L7G

HEPTODE CONVERTER OR AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

	6L7	6L7G
Bulb		
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal
Basing	7T	7T
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.	6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Mixer	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts 150 Volts -6.0 Volts -15 Volts -18 Volts 3.3 Ma 9.2 Ma 350 μmhos >1.0 Megohm -45 Volts -3 Volts -3 Volts -3 Volts -3 Volts -3 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance Grids No. 1 and 3 Bias for $g_c=475~\mu mhos$ $g_c=75~\mu mhos$ $g_c=5~\mu mhos$	6.5 Ma 1100 µmhos 670 0.6 Megohm -6 Volts -10 Volts -15 Volts (approx.)

### TYPES 6N4, 6N6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL	DAIA	
	6N7	6N7GT
Bulb		T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Intermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8B	8B
Mounting Position	Any	Any
ELECTRICAL	DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	_,,,,	
Heater Voltage		6.3 Volts
Heater Current		800 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Va	alues)	
Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Per Plate)		5.5 Watts
Dynamic Peak Plate Current (Per Plate)		125 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class AB <sub>2</sub> Power Amplifier (Both Section	ns_Freent as N	nted)
Grid Impedance at 400 Cycles		5161 Ohms
Plate Supply Impedance		1000 Ohms
Zero Signal Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
D C Grid Voltage	0	0 Volts
Peak Signal Voltage (Per Grid)	29	41 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current (Per Plate)		17.5 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current (Per Plate) Maximum Signal Peak Grid Current (Per C		35 Ma 22 Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)		8000 Ohms
Power Output	10	10 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	4	8 Percent
Class A Driver (Triodes Parallel Connec	eted)	
Plate Voltage	250	294 Volts
Grid Voltage		−6 Volts
Plate Current		7 Ma 11000 Ohms
Plate Resistance		3200 uhmos
Amplification Factor	35	35 gillios

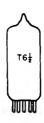
#### NOTE:

 The 516 ohms impedance shown consists of 500 ohms resistance and 50 mh inductance.

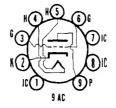
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

TYPES 6P5GT, 6P7G, 6Q6, 6Q6G, 6Q6G/6T7G, 6Q7, G, GT, 6R6G, 6R7, GT, G, 6R8

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6S4 MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb         T           Base         S           Basing         Mounting Position	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 600 Ma 200 Volts 100 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	ed)
Grid to Plate Input. Output.	2.6 μμf 4.2 μμf 0.9 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as	Noted)
Vertical Deflection Amplifier¹  Plate Voltage. Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.). Plate Dissipation². Peak Negative Grid Voltage. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance—Cathode Bias.	500 Volts 2200 Volts 7.5 Watts 250 Volts 30 Ma 105 Ma 2.2 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS	
Plate Voltage Grid Voltage. Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance. Plate Current at E <sub>c</sub> = -15 V Grid Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 50 µa.	250 Volts  -8 Volts  26 Ma 4500 μmhos  16 3600 Ohms 4.5 Ma -23 Volts
Vertical Deflection Amplifier 70° Picture Tube—15 kv 2nd Anode Voltage	
Plate Supply Voltage  Plate Output Voltage	435 Volts
Peak to Peak	900 Volts 320 Volts
Peak to Peak. Sawtooth Component. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current. Cathode Resistor.	60 Volts 40 Volts 16 Ma 40 Ma 1200 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

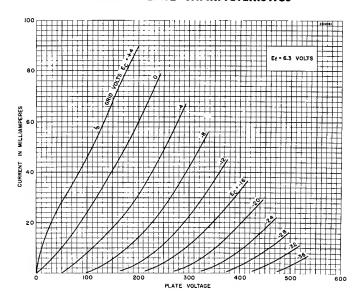
The Sylvania Type 6S4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers.

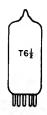
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	2679	0	4	4	39	Y
219/220	6.3	4	13578	27	5	6Z	9	2

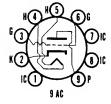
### 6S4 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 654A MEDIUM MU TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	600	Volts Ma Appendix)
Total D C and PeakD C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts

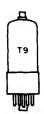
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6S4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6S4A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS, section of the Appendix.

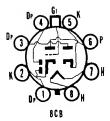
TYPES 6S7, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 658GT

TRIPLE DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-23
Base	itermediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	000
Top Cap	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

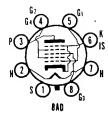
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	0.5 VUITS
Heater Current	300 Ma
	90 Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	30 40163

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1.0	-2.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.4	0.9 Ma
Transconductance	900	1100 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance	0.11	0.091 Megohm
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied		
(Each Diode)	2.5	2.5 Ma

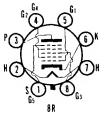
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



#### SYLVANIA TYPE

6SA7 6SA7GT

HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

#### 6SA7 6SA7GT

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base		Intermediate
	Octal 8-Pin	Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8R	8AD
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	300	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	65A71	65A/G12
Grid No. 3 to All (Signal Input)	9.5	9.5 μμf
Plate to All (Mixer Output)	9.5	9.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All (Oscillator Input)	7.5	8.0 μμf
Cathode to All Except Grid No. 1,	5.0	$\mu\mu f$
Grid No. 1 to All Except Cathode	4.4	μμf
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25	0.5 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15	0.4 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06	μμf Max
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	2.6	μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plata Valtage	300 Volts
Plate Voltage	300 Voits
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grids No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	50 Volts
D C Cathode Current	14 Ma

### 6SA7, 6SA7GT (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

		ielf tation³		Separate Excitation			
Plate Voltage	100	250	100	250	Volts		
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100	100	100	100	Volts		
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	0	2		Volts		
Grid No. 5 and Shell	0	0	0	0	Volts		
Grid No. 1 Resistor							
(Oscillator Grid)	20000	20000	20000	20000			
Plate Current	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	Ма		
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5			
Grid No. 1 Current	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Ma		
Conversion Transconductance	425	450	425	450	μmhos		
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5	8.0	0.5		Megohm		
Grid No. 3 Bias for $g_c = 2 \mu mhos$	-35	-35	-35	-35	Volts		

#### NOTES:

- 1. With Pin 1 connected to Pin 6.
  2. With shield No. 308 connected to Pin 6.
  3. Values shown are approximate and are for a Hartley circuit with a feedback of approximately 2 volts peak in the cathode circuit.

#### APPLICATION

Sylvania Type 6SA7 is a heptode converter similar in characteristics and application to Types 6BE6 and 7Q7.

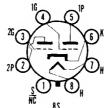
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	037	85	W
	6.3	0		0	2	4	26	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	76	7	048Y	3	6
	6.3	2	7	30	7	5X	4	6

### TYPE 6SB7Y

(See Condensed Data Section)





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1
BaseSmall	Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8S
Mounting Position	Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Voits
Waximum ricater-Cathode Voltage	30 40172

### 6SC7 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier (Each 9	section)
---------------------------	----------

- Labor 1 7 Hispinion (-active cocaron)		
Plate Voltage		250 Volts
Grid Voltage		−2.0 Volts
Plate Current		2.0 Ma
Transconductance		1325 µmhos
Amplification Factor		70 <sup>*</sup>
Plate Resistance (approx.)		53000 Ohms
Phase Inverter		
Plate Supply Voltage	90	300 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	3750	1675 Ohms
Plate Current (Per Section)	0.15	0.65 Ma
Plate Load Resistor (Per Plate)	0.25	0.25 Megohm
Grid Resistor for Following Tubes	0.5	0.5 Meachm
Amplification at 5 Volts R M S Output	30	42
Maximum Signal Peak Output Voltage (R M S)	18	110 Volts

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6SC7 is a high mu double triode suitable for audio amplifier or phase inverter service. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier service is given in the Appendix.

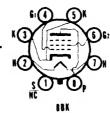
# TYPES 6SD7GT, 6SE7GT, 6SF5, GT, 6SF7

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6SG7 6SG7GT

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



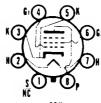
#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6SG7		650	G7GT
BulbBase		afer	Smal	ıtline 9-12 I Wafer Il 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	8BK		8	BK Any
ELECTRICAL	DATA			
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage			6.3	Volts
Heater Current				M a Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION				
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier				
Plate Voltage	100	250 125		Volts Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1.0	-1.0		Volts
Self Bias Resistor	90	60		Ohms
Plate Current	8.2	11.8 4.4		Ма Ма
Transconductance	4100	4700		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	`0.25	0.9	>1.0	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for $g_m = 40 \mu mhos$	–11.5	-14.0	-17.5	Volts



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6SH7

SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



MECHANICAL	. DATA	
	6SH7	6SH7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1 Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	T-9, Outline 9-12 Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	8BK Any	8BK Any
ELECTRICAL	DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center V	aluas)	
Plate Voltage, D C		300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	<b></b>	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.7 Watt 0 Volts
Fositive and No. 1 Voltage		O VOIES
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage		250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1	-1 Volts 65 Ohms
Self Bias ResistorPlate Current		10.8 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		4.1 Ma
Transconductance		4900 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.35	0.9 Megohm -5.5 Volts
NOTES		

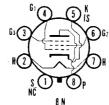
#### NOTES:

- With shell connected to cathode.
   Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6SJ7

SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>SJ</b> 7	6SJ7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base		Small Wafer
Dooles	Octal 8-Pin	Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8 N	8N
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage 6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

,	6SJ71	6SJ7GT <sup>2</sup>
Grid to Plate	0.005	0.005 μμf Max
Input	6.0	7.0 μμf
Output	7.0	7.0 μμf

### 6SJ7, 6SJGT (Cont'd)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage.,.,,,,	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.7 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

#### Т

Grid No. 2 Dissipation			Watt Volts
1 Ustil 10 Cita 140, 1 Voltage		U	V0115
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Pentode Connected			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	~3.0		Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to C		
Plate Current	2.9	3.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.9		Мa
Transconductance	1575	1650	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.7	>1.0	Megohm
Triode Connected			
Plate Voltage	180	250	Volts
Grids No. 2 and 3 Voltage	Connected to	Plate	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6.0	-8.5	Volts
Plate Current	6.0	9.2	Ma
Transconductance	2300	2500	μmhos
Amplification Factor	19	19	
Plate Resistance	8200	7600	Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Shell connected to cathode.
   Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.

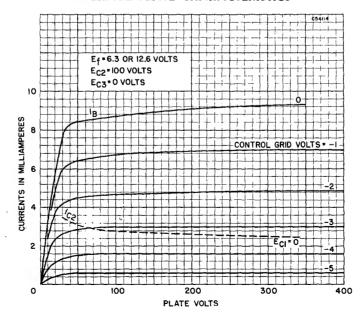
#### **APPLICATION**

A sharp cutoff pentode having similar, but not identical, characteristics to Type 6J7 and 7C7. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	6	36	48	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	54	7	46Y	8	5

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



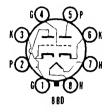
### TYPES 6SK7, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6SL7GT

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
BaseIntermediate	Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.8	2.8 μμf
Grid to Cathode	3.0	$3.4 \mu\mu f$
Plate to Cathode	3.8	3.2 μμf
Plate to Plate		0.4 μμf
Grid to Grid	0	.65 μμf
Grid Section 2 to Plate Section 1	0	.13 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Voits
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Vo!ts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

oluse A Ampinici (Euch occion)	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−2 Vo!ts
Cathode Bias Hesistor	870 Ohms
Plate Current	2.3 Ma
Transconductance	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	70
Plate Resistance	44000 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
   Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### **APPLICATION**

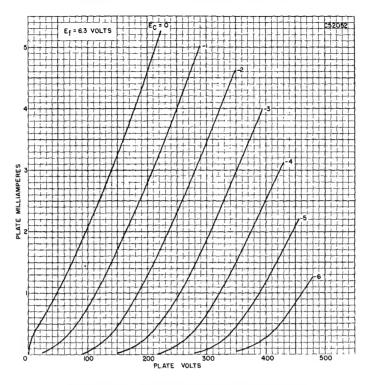
The Sylvania Type 6SL7GT is a high-mu duo triode designed for service as a resistance coupled amplifier or phase inverter. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

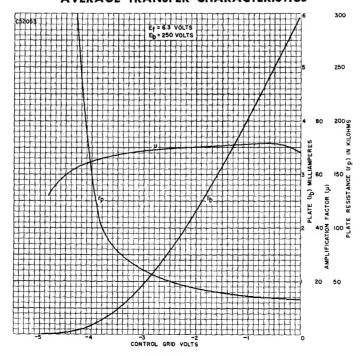
	Α	В	-		Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	78	1	7	5	70	W
	6.3	0	78	1	3	3	70	W
219/220	6.3	7	68S	18	8	1 <b>U</b>	2	3
	6.3	7	38S	18	8	4U	5	6

### 6SL7GT (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GT

#### DUO TRIODE

The Sylvania Type 6SN7GT is identical to Type 6SN7GTA except for lower plate voltage and plate dissipation ratings.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values-Except as	Noted)	
Plate Voltage, D CPeak Positive Plate Voltage as	300	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage as	4000	
Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Abs. Max.)	1200	Volts
Each Plate	3.5	Watts
Roth Plates		Watte

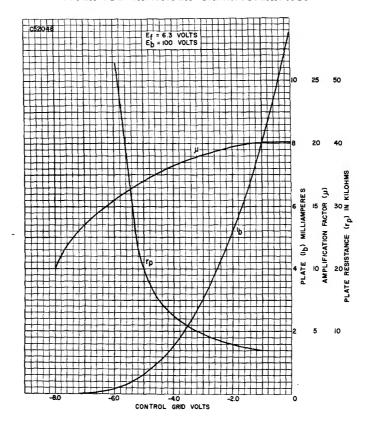
#### NOTES

In stages operating with grid leak bias, a cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	678	1	7	5	36	w
·	6.3	0	278	1	΄3	3	36	W
219/220	6.3	7	68	39	8	17	2	3
•	6.3	7	38	39	8	<b>4</b> V	5	6

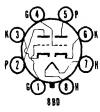
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GTA

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	line 9-11 or 9-41
BaseIntermediate She	ell Octal 8-Pin or
Short Intermediate S	
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA1

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES—Unshielded (Approx.)

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	4.0	3.8 μμf
Input		2.6 μμf
Output	0.7	0.7 μμf

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values	—Except as I	Noted	)
	Class A <sup>1</sup> Amplifier	Defl	tical <sup>3</sup> ection plifier
Plate Voltage Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Plate Dissipation	450		Volts Volts
Each PlateBoth Plates	5.0 7.5	7.5	Watts Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage Cathode CurrentPeak Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance	20	20	Volts Ma Ma
Fixed Bias	1.0		Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	2.2	Megohms
	Vertical <sup>3</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Defl	zontal³ ection illator
Plate VoltagePlate Dissipation	450	450	Volts
Each Plate	5.0		Watts
Both Plates	7.5 400		Watts Volts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	20		Ma
Peak Cathode Current	70		Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2		Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	TION		
Plate Voltage	90	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	0		Volts
Plate Current	10		Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700		Ohms
Transconductance	3000 20	2000	μmhos
Grid Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> =1.3 Ma	20		Volts
Grid Voltage for 1 = 10 a (approx.)	-7.0		Volts

#### NOTES:

- All ratings, operating conditions and characteristics are for each section except where otherwise stated.
   Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

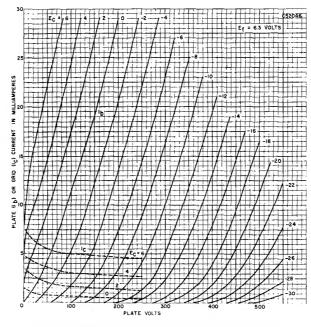
#### **APPLICATION**

The 6SN7GTA is a medium mu duo triode. It may be used as a combined vertical oscillator and vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers or in audio amplifier service. It is electrically equivalent to the 6SN7GT except for higher voltage and dissipation ratings.

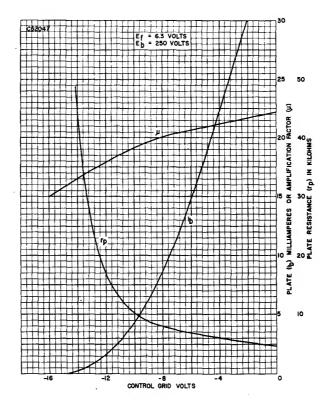
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifiers is given in the Appendix.

## 6SN7GTA (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GTB

#### MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE

HEATED CHADACTERISTICS

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sec	tion in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GTA, which is identical except for heater ratings.

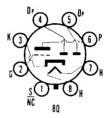
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6SN7GTB is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6SQ7 6SQ7GT

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6SQ7	6SQ7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base		Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8Q	8Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 300	Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1	−2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.1 Ma
Transconductance	925	1175 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance	0.11	.085 Megohm

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	1	5	8	55	T
	6.3	0	7	1	2		55	T
	6.3	0	7	1	3		55	T
219/220	6.3	7	8	36	8	2T	6	3
	6.3	7	8	40	8	T	4*	3
	6.3	7	8	40	8	T	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

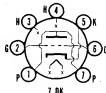
# TYPES 6SR7GT, 6SS7, 6ST7, 6SV7, 6SZ7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6T4

U H F TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	/2. Outline 5-1
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	7DK Anv
would find a continuous service servic	Ally

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Voits

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1,7	1.7 μμf
Input	3.3	2.6 μμf
Output	2.0	$0.4 \mu \mu f$
Heater to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	3.0	$3.0 \mu \mu f$
Grid to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	2.4	2.4 μμf
Plate to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	.22	.24 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
TIALE DISSIDATION	3.5 Watts
Grid Current	8 Ma
Cathode Current	30 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150 Ohms
Plate Current	18 Ma
Transconductance	7000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	13
Plate Resistance	1860 Ohms
Grid Voltage for 50 us Plate Current	-15 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Oscillator at 950 Mc

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Grid Voltage (Self Bias)	−4 Volts
Grid Resistor	10000 Ohms
Plate Current	18 M a
Grid Current (approx.)	400 μa

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316
- Measured between specified elements only. When external shield is used, it shall be grounded.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type  $\delta T4$  is a miniature low-mu triode designed for service as a u h f oscillator.

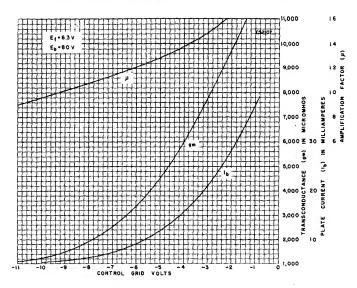
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	46	0	2	2	30	U
	6.3	0	23	0	3	6	30	U
219/220	6.3	3	467	24	4	2X	1	5
	6.3	3	124	24	4	6X	7	5

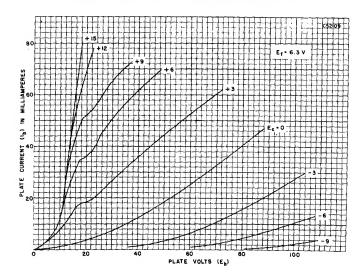
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6T4 (Cont'd)

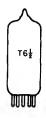
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

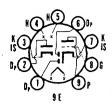


TYPES 6T5, 6T7G, 6T7G/6Q6G
(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6T8

TRIPLE-DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 T-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Basing	<b>.</b>	 9E
Mounting Position		 Any

ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshiel	ded)
Grid to Each Diode Plate	$0.035 \mu \mu f$
Diode Input (Pins 1 or 6)	3.8 μμf
Diode Input (Pin 2)	4.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Maximum Diode Current (Each Plate)	5.0 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage1.0	-3.0 Volts
Plate Current 0.8	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	70 Ohms
Plate Resistance54000	58000 Ohms

#### **APPLICATION**

A miniature triple-diode triode designed for use in a m/fm receivers. The triode section is similar to the Types 6AQ6 and 6Q7GT. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

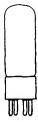
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	4	9	50	T
	6.3	0		0	3		50	T
	6.3	0		0	2	_	50	T
	6.3	0		0	1		50	T
219/220	6.3	4	53	35	5	8 <b>T</b>	9	7
	6.3	4	53	35	5	T	1*	7
	6.3	4	57	35	5	T	2*	3
	6.3	4	53	35	5	T	6*	7

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

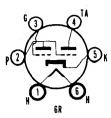
TYPE 6U4GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6U5

ELECTRON RAY INDICATOR TUBE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base Basing. Mounting Position.	Small 6-Pin 6R
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	300 Ma

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Maximum Plate Supply Voltage	285 Volts
Maximum Target Voltage	285 Volts
Minimum Recommended Target Voltage	125 Volts
Wilnimum Recommended Target Voltage	123 VOITS

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

•	II TORE OF ENATION				
	Plate Supply Voltage	100	200	250	Volts
	Target Supply Voltage	100	200	250	Volts
	Plate Current (Triode Unit)1	0.19	0.19		Ma Ma
	Target Current (approx.)1	1.0	3.0	4.0	
	Grid Voltage (Triode Unit) (approx.)2	0	0		Volts
	Grid Voltage (Triode Unit) (approx.)3	-8.0	-18.5		
	Triode Plate Resistor	0.5	1.0	1.0	Megohm

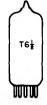
#### NOTES:

- With triode grid voltage of zero volts.
   For shadow angle of 90 degrees.
   For shadow angle of 0 degrees.

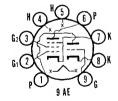
The 6U5 should be used as a replacement for tube Types 6T5, 6H5 and 6G5.

## TYPES 6U6GT, 6U7G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6U8 H F TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseSmall	
Basing	9AE
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
meater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

## 6U8 (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	5.0	0.01 μμf Max 5.0 μμf
Output  Triode	3.5	2.6 μμf
Grid to Plate	2.5	1.8 μμf 2.5 μμf
Plate to CathodeCathode to Heater (Each Section)	1.0 3.0	0.4 μμf 3.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	330	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	68 Ohms
Plate Current	18	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500	5200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	•
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.005	0.4 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Plate Current of 10 µa.	-12	-10 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315.

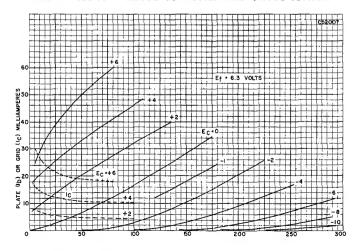
#### **APPLICATION**

A triode pentode designed for use as a local oscillator-pentode mixer and other combined functions in f m and t v receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	3	36	83	Y
	6.3	0	-	0	1	5	20	W
219/220	6.3	4	58S	69	5	23Z	6	7
	6.3	4	57S	17	5	9 <b>Y</b>	1	8

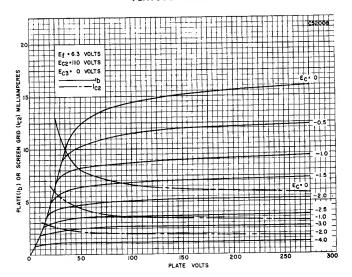
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—TRIODE CONNECTED AND TRIODE SECTION



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

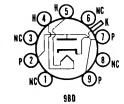
## 6U8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6V3A DAMPER DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

D #		T-6 ½
Bulo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Small Button 9. Pi
Base		Small Button 9-Pi
Basing		9BD
Maximum Overall Length		3½ Inches
Maximum Seated Height.		23/4 Inches Skirted Miniature
Can		Skirted Miniature
Cathode		Unipotential
Manatina Position		Any
Wigunting rosition		

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	1.75	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		Volts
Total D C and Peak		Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max. Values)1		
D C	750	Volts
Total D C and Peak	6750	Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as N	oted)	1
Damper Service <sup>2</sup>		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)1		Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	800	
D C Output Current	135	Ма

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop
| Ib= 250 Ma D C.....

19 Volts

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6V3A (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- Should not be exceeded under any condition of high line voltage or misadjustment.
- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% or one scanning cycle. Operation of this tube as a power rectifier is not recommended.

#### **APPLICATION**

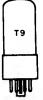
Indirectly heated half-wave rectifier designed for service as a damping diode in television receiver direct drive sweep circuits. The cathode is connected to the top cap.

Except for bulb length, the Type 6V3A is identical to the Type 6V3. The 6V3A should be considered as the replacement for the Type 6V3.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

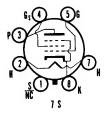
	Α	В	_	D	F	F	G	Test or K
	~	6	•		_	•	~	
139/140	6.3	0	75	0	2	_	19	Y
•	6.3	0	35	0	6		19	Y
	6.3	0	37	0	4	_	19	Y
219/220	6.3	4	579	10	5	Z	2*	1
•	6.3	4	259	10	5	Z	7*	1
	6.3	4	257	10	5	Z	9*	1
		USE E	XTERN	AL AD	APTER	l		

\* Diode gas test does not apply.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6V6 6V6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6V6	6V6G I
Bulb	etal, Outline 8-6	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
BaseSn	nall Wafer Octal	Intermediate or Short Int. Octal
Basing	7S	<b>7S</b>
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current		Volts M a
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate	9.0	μμf μμf μμf

## $6V6,\ 6V6GT\ (\texttt{Cont'd})$

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Exc Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	ept as	Noted	)
Plate Voltage		285 12	Volts Volts Watts Watts
Fixed Bias			Megohm Megohm
Plate Voltage Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.). Plate Dissipation? Peak Negative Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance Cathode Bias.		1200 9 250 35 105	Volts Volts Watts Volts Ma Ma Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION			
Class A1 Amplifier (Single Tube)           Plate Voltage	250		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 -12.5 12.5 45	-13.0 13.0 34	Volts Ma
	47 4.5 7.0 50000	2.2	Ma Ma Ma Ohms
Transconductance. 3700 Load Resistance. 5500 Maximum Signal Power Output 2.0 Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) 8	4100 5000 4.5 8	8500 5.5	µmhos Ohms Watts Percent
Class AB <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Two Tubes in Push-Pull)	·		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	250 250 -15 30	285 -19	Volts Volts Volts Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal) Plate Current (Maximum Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	70 79 5.0	70 92 4.0	Ma Ma Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) Effective Load Resistance (Plate-to-Plate) Total Harmonic Distortion Maximum Signal Power Output	13 10000 5.0 10	3.5	Ma Ohms Percent Watts
Triode Connected Characteristics			
Plate Voltage. Grid Voltage. Plate Current. Transconductance.		- 12.5 49.5	Volts Volts Ma μmhos
Amplification Factor  Plate Resistance  Grid Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 0.5 Ma (approx.).			Ohms Volts

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of

#### **APPLICATION**

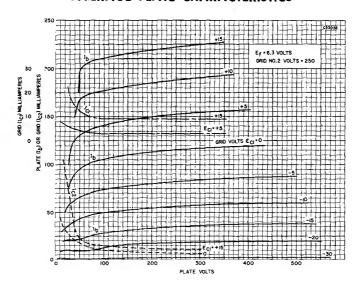
The Types 6V6 and 6V6GT are beam power pentodes intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits. They are similar to lock-in Type 7C5 and miniature Type 6CM6.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

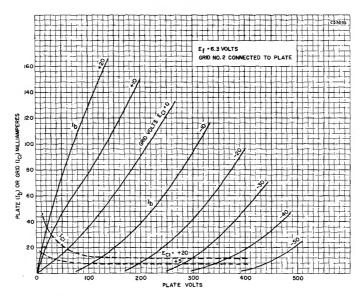
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	034	37	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	24	7	045Z	3	8

## $6V6,\ 6V6GT\ (\texttt{Cont'd})$

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



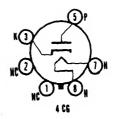
TYPES 6V7G, 6V8

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6W4GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base Intern	
Basing1	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	1.2	Ampere
Heater Current		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak		Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.)	000	
D C	500	Volts
Total D C and Peak		Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

#### Damper Service<sup>2</sup>

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	3850 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5 Watts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	750 Ma 125 Ma

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Tube Voltage Drop at 250 Ma D C.....

#### 21 Volts

- Socket terminals 1, 2, 4 and 6 should not be used as tie points.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Operation as a power rectifier is not recommended.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	57	1	3		15	X
219/220	6.3	7	18	9	8	V	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

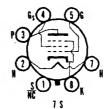
#### TYPE 6W5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6W6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

## 6W6GT (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current		Volts Amperes
Total D C and Peak		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate	0.8 15 9.0	иuf
MAYIMIM PATINCS (Pealer Canter Values Franct on		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	itotea )	
Plate Voltage	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.25	watts
FIXED BIAS	0.1	Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm
Vertical Deflection Amplifier—Triode Connected		
D C Plate Voltage Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.). Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> . Peak Negative Grid Voltage.		Volts Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>		Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	Volts
AVERAGE CATRODE CULTERT	40 140	
Peak Čathode Current. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias		Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Sing	le lube	•)
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	000	
Plate Voltage	125	Volts Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal) 50	47	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero-Signal) 4.0	2.2	Ма
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) 10 Plate Resistance (approx.)	28000	Ma Ohms
Transconductance	8000	μmhos Ohms
Load Resistance	4000	Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	3.8	Watts Percent
Triode Connected		
Plate Voltage	225	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts
Plate CurrentTransconductance		M a umhos
Amplification Factor	6.2	umnos
Plate Resistance	1600	Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for $I_b = 0.5 \text{ Ma}$	-42	Volts
Vertical Deflection Amplifier, Triode Connected 90° Picture Tube—17.2 kv 2nd Anode Voltage		
	310	Volts
Plate Supply VoltagePlate Output Voltage		
Peak to Peak		Volts Volts
Sawtooth ComponentGrid No. 1 Input Voltage	310	A OI FR
Peak to Peak	110	Volts ·
Sawtooth Component	60	Volts
Sawtooth Component. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current. Cathode Resistor.	60 35 90	

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excifation.

#### **APPLICATION**

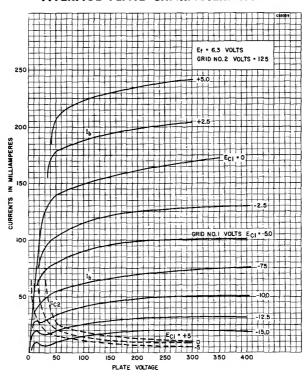
The Sylvania Type 6W6GT is a beam power pentode intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits.

## 6W6GT (Cont'd)

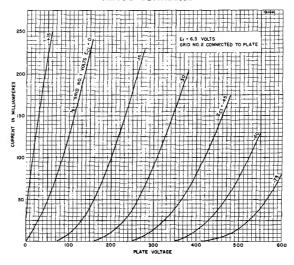
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	034	18	X
219/220	6.3	2	7S	12	7	045Z	3	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



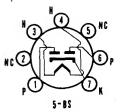
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

#### TYPE 6W7G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6X4 **FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 5-3
Base Miniatur	
Basing	5BS
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 600	Volts Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1250	Volts
Current of 35 Ma Per Plate (Each Plate)		Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	210	Ma
Peak Current Rating at 35 Ma Per Plate	67.5	Percent
Transient Peak Plate Current Per Plate (Each Plate) <sup>r</sup> Minimum Plate Supply Resistance Per Plate for	1.0	Ampere
325 Volt R M S Supply		Ohms
Tube Voltage Drop (70 Ma Per Plate).  D C Output Current Each Plate with 325 Volts A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	22	Volts
Capacitor Input to Filter	35	Ma
Choke Input to Filter	42	Ма

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier

		t to Filt itor Ch	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S). Filter Input Capacitor <sup>2</sup>	325 10		Volts μf Henrys
Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Per Plate) <sup>2</sup> . D C Output Current D C Output Voltage at Filter Input (approx.);	525 70		Ohms Ma
For D C Cathode Current of 35 Ma	365 310	385	Volts Volts
Difference (Voltage Regulation) Percentage Regulation	55 15		Volts Percent

#### NOTES:

- If capacitor input circuits are to be used, protect the circuits against the possibility of hot-switching and do not exceed a maximum peak current value of one (1) ampere during the initial cycles of the hot-switching transient.
   When a filter capacitor larger than 10 μf is used, it may be necessary to add additional plate supply impedance to limit the hot-switching transient plate current to the rated maximum.

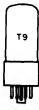
#### **APPLICATION**

The 6X4 is a miniature, full-wave, cathode type rectifier. It is intended for service in compact a c or auto receivers where the average current is not in excess of 70 ma. It is similar electrically to Type 6X5GT.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

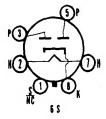
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	2		22	Y
	6.3	0		0	5	_	22	Y
219/220	6.3	3	4	12	4	Z	1*	7
	6.3	3	4	12	4	Z	6*	7

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6X5

**FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	ediate Octal 6-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	68
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage.	6.3 Volts
Heater Current.	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	450 Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Voltage	1250 Voits
Steady State Peak Plate Current (Each Plate)	210 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop (70 Ma Per Plate)	22 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Capacitor Input to Filter

Plate Voltage (Each Plate—R M S)	325 Volts
D C Output Current	70 Ma
Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Each Plate)	150 Ohms
Choke Input to Filter	

Plate Voltage (Each Plate—R M S) D C Output Current. Input Choke Value	450 Volts 70 Ma 10 Henrys Min.
--	---

#### NOTE:

1. Additional impedance may be required when a filter of more than 40  $\mu f$  is used.

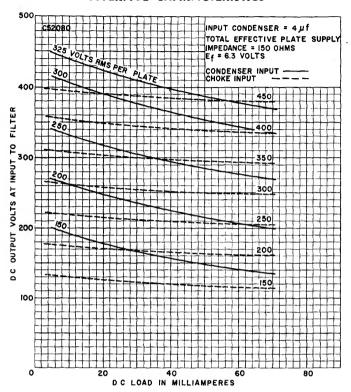
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

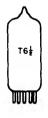
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1		20	Y
	6.3	0		0	3		20	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	13	7	Z	3*	8
	6.3	2	7	13	7	Z	5*	8

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

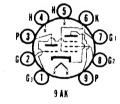
## 6X5, 6X5GT (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6X8 H F TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 
Basing	 9AK
Mounting Position	 Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section:	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshield	ed
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.4 uuf	
Input		2.0 µµf	
Output		0.5 μμf	
Pentode Section:			
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06	0.09 μμf	Max
Input		4.3 uuf	
Output	1.4	0.7 μμf	
Coupling:			
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.035	0.045 μμf	Max
Pentode Plate to Trinde Plate		0.040 uuf	

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### 6X8 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	riode Section as Oscillator		e Section Vixer
Plate Voltage	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		250	Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSe	e Screen Grid Ra	tina Cur	VB
Grid No. 1 Voltage			
Negative Bias		40	Volts
Positive Bias		0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5	2.0	Watts
Grid No. 2 Input		0.4	Watt
Grid No. 1 Input	0.5		Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.1		Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5		Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS			
OHAHAO I EHISTIGO	Triode	Per	tode
Plate Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 3			
Grid No. 2 Voltage			Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100		Ohms
Amplification Factor		200	Ollins
Plate Resistance (approx.)		750000	Ohme
Transconductance			μmhos
Grid No. 1 Bias for Plate Current of 10 µa	0000	.000	μιιιιου
(approx.)	10	-10	Volts
Plate Current			Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.6	

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section as 250 Mc Osc.	Pentode Section as Mixer <sup>2</sup>
Plate Voltage	150	150 Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cathe	ode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage		-3.5 Volts
Oscillator Voltage at Mixer		
Grid No. 1 (Ř M S)	•	2.6 Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		120000 Ohms
Oscillator Grid Resistor	2700	Ohms
Conversion Transconductance		2100 µmhos
Plate Current	13	6.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.8 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		2.0 µa
Oscillator Power Output (approx.)	0.53	Watt

#### NOTES:

- 1. External shield No. 315 tied to cathode.
- With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.
   In tv or f m receivers, it is generally desirable to operate the oscillator with less power input than shown in the tabulated data in order to avoid overexcitation and excessive oscillator radiation.

#### **APPLICATION**

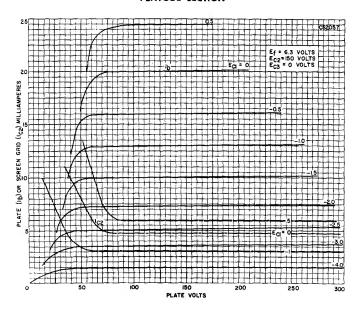
A miniature medium-mu triode and a sharp cutoff pentode in one envelope. Designed primarily for use as a combined oscillator and mixer in television receivers utilizing an if in the order of 40 mc. The 6X8 gives performance comparable to that obtainable with a 6AG5 mixer and an oscillator consisting of one unit of a Type 6J6.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

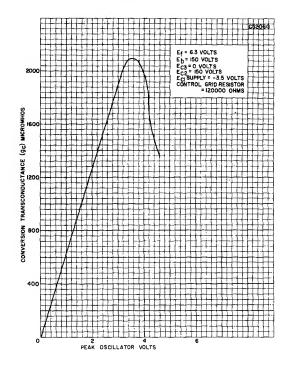
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	0279	48	V
	6.3	0		0	5	3	37	U
219/220	6.3	4	5S	38	5	78 <b>Y</b>	9	6
	6.3	4	5S	44	5	2X	3	6

## 6X8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION

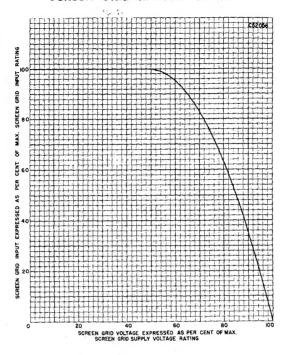


## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—SEPARATE EXCITATION

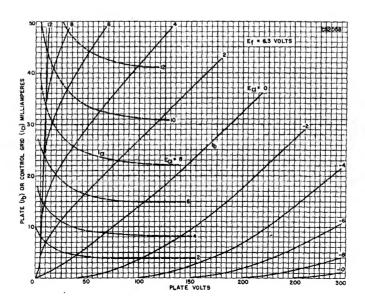


6X8 (Cont'd)

#### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART

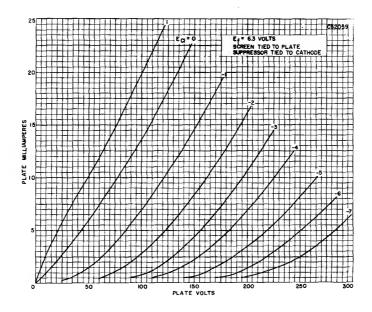


## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

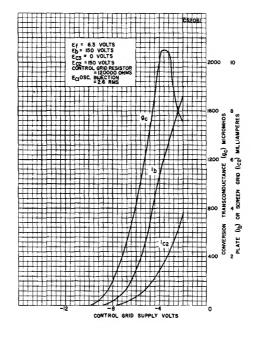


6X8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—TRIODE CONNECTED



## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—SEPARATE EXCITATION



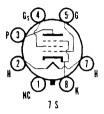
## TYPES 6Y3G, 6Y5, 6Y5V

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6Y6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



	MECHANICAL DA	ATA		
	6Y6G	6Y6GA		
Bulb	F-14, Outline 14-3 ledium Octal 7-Pin Medi 7S Any	T-12, Outlin um or Short Me 7 Ar	adium ( S	i01 Octal 7-Pir
	ELECTRICAL DAT	ſΑ		
Heater Current	RISTIC		1.25	Volts Amperes Volts
Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Volt Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 1 Circuit Res Fixed Bias	See Screen Grage	id Rating Curv	12.5 ve or T 200 1.75	Volts Watts ype 6 AM 8 Volts Watts Megohm Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS A	ND TYPICAL OPERA	TION		
Plate Voltage	'oltage gnal) um Signal) ero Signal) aximum Signal) ox.) r Output tion (approx.)	135 135 13.5 13.5 58 60 3.5 11.5 7000 9300 2000 3.6 10	135 -14 14 61 66 2.2 9 7100 18300 2600 6.0	Ma μmhos

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

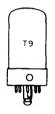
	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	03	19	X
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	045Z	3	8

TYPE 6Y7G

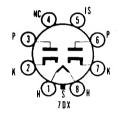
(See Condensed Data Section)

## TYPES 6Z3, 6Z4, 6Z4/84, 6Z5, 6Z5/12Z5, 6Z7G, 6ZY5G, 7A4, 7A5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7A6

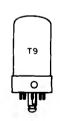


#### MECHANICAL DATA

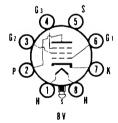
BulbBase	
Basing	7DX Any
FIFCTRICAL DATA	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	330 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	150 Volts
D C Output Current	8.0 M a



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7A7 REMOTE CUTOFF RF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	
Basing	8V
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

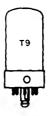
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts
Which compared	

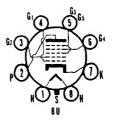
#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		-3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	60	260 Ohms
Grid No. 3	Connec	t to Cathode
Plate Current	13.0	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	2.6 Ma
Transconductance	2350	2000 μmhos
Plate Resistance		0.8 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for $G_m = 10 \mu mhos$	35	-35 Volts

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7A8 **OCTODE CONVERTER**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	8U
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Voits
Heater Current	90 Volts
The state of the s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

## 

ax
ax

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts
Plate Dissipation	
Grids No. 3 and 5 Dissipation	0.3 Watt
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.75 Watt
Cathode Current	13.0 Ma
Positive Grid No. 4 Voltage	0 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts	
Grids No. 3 and 5 Voltage	75	100 Volts	
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Signal Grid)	- 3.0	3.0 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Osc. Anode)	100	250 Volts <sup>2</sup>	
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Osc. Grid)	50000	50000 Ohms	
Plate Current	1.8	3.0 Ma	
Grids No. 3 and 5 Current	2.7	3,2 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	2.8	4.2 Ma	
Grid No. 1 Current	0.2	0.4 Ma	
Self Bias Resistor	400	280 Ohms	
Plate Resistance	.65	.70 Megohm	
Conversion Transconductance	375	550 µmhos	
Grid No. 4 Voltage for $G_c = 2 \mu mhos$	-22.5	−30 Volts	

#### CHARACTERISTICS

#### Oscillator, Non-oscillating Condition3

Grid No. 2 Current	10 Ma 1600 µmhos 65
--------------------	---------------------------

#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode. 2. Applied through 20,000 ohm resistor for E  $_{\rm c2}=250$  V. 3. Measurements taken with E $_{\rm h}=250$  volts; E $_{\rm c2}=180$  volts; E $_{\rm c3}=100$  Volts; E $_{\rm c1}=0$  volts.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 7A8 is a single-ended oscillator-mixer tube. The addition of a suppressor grid serves to increase the plate resistance for improved performance, particularly when operated at low plate supply voltages.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

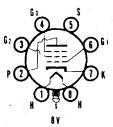
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K	
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	056	70	W	
	6.3	0		0	2	45	93	X	
219/220	6.3	1	8S	65	8	056X	2	7	
	63	1	8	41	Q	411	વ	7	

## TYPES: 7AB7, 7AD7, 7AF7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7AG7 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base Basing	
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	cted to	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Self Bias Resistor		250 Ohms
Plate Current	1.6	
Grid No. 2 Current	0.5	2.0 Ma
Transconductance	2300	4200 µmhos
Plate Resistance	.71	>1.0 Megohms
Control Grid Bias for $l_b = 10 \mu a_1 \dots \dots$	- 3.5	10.0 Volts

NOTE: 1. Bias voltage developed is approximately 2.0 volts. Fixed hias operation is not recommended.

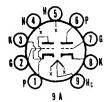
## TYPE 7AH7, 7AJ7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7AU7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel		
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600	Мa
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	·	
Section in Appendix)1		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage .		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12AU7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

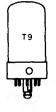
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 7AU7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

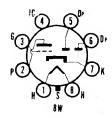
NOTE: 1. Applies to parallel connection only.

## TYPES 7B4, 7B5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	
Basing	8W
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

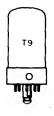
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

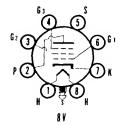
#### CH

HARACTERISTICS		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1.0	- 2.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.4	0.9 Ma
Transconductance	900	1100 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance		
Diode Drop at 0.8 Ma		10 Volts

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7B7 REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 	
Base	 	Lock-in 8 Pin
Mounting Positi	 	8V Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid to Plate	$0.004 \mu \mu f$	Max
Input	5.0 μμf	
Output	$6.0~\mu\mu f$	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Voits
Plate Dissipation	2.25 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.25 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

#### 7B7 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0	-3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	300	300
Suppressor		Cathode at Socket
Plate Current		
Grid No. 2 Current	1.8	1.7 Ma
Transconductance	1675	1750 µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.3	0.75 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for G <sub>m</sub> = 10 µmhos	-40	-40 Volts

#### NOTE:

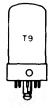
1. Shield No. 308. Internal Shield connects to Pin No. 5.

#### **APPLICATION**

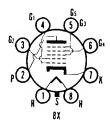
Sylvania Type 7B7 is a remote cutoff pentode suitable for rf or if service. An internal shield connects to Pin No. 5 in order to obtain a low grid to plate capacity.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	1	036	36	W
219/220	6.3	1	8	30	8	036Y	2	7



# SYLVANIA TYPE 788 HEPTODE CONVERTER



6.3 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. Basing. Mounting Position.	Lock-In 8-Pin 8 X
FIECTRICAL DATA	

## 

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage	50	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Note 1 for E <sub>c</sub> 2 = 250 V)	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor	50000	50000 Ohms
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-1.5	−3.0 Volts
Plate Current	1.1	3.5 Ma
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	1.3	2.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.0	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.25	0.4 Ma
Self Bias Resistor	360	300 Ohms
Conversion Transconductance	360	550 μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.36 Megohm
Grid No. 4 Bias (approx.) for $g_c = 6 \mu mhos$		35 Volts
$q_c = 3 \mu mhos$	-20	Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS

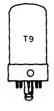
#### Oscillator, Non-oscillating Condition<sup>2</sup>

#### NOTES

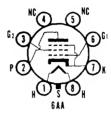
1. Applied through a 20,000 ohm resistor. 2. Measurements taken with  $E_b=250$  volts;  $E_{c2}=100$  volts;  $E_{c3}=55$  volts;  $E_{c4}=-2.0$  volts;  $E_{ct}=-1.0$  volt.

#### TYPE 7C4

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7C5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	ige	6.3 Volts
Heater Curre	ent	450 Ma

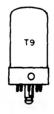
## 

Grid to Plate	0.4 μμf
Input	9.5 μμ
Output	9.0 μμf

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6V6GT, which is identical except for mechanical data, and capacities.

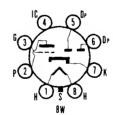
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	036	37	Y
219/220	6.3	1	8	14	8	036 <b>Y</b>	2	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7C6

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

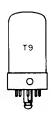
Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8W
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

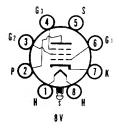
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current		6.3 Volts 150 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	100	250 Volts

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0.0	1.0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0	1.3 Ma
Transconductance	850	1000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	85	100
Plate Resistance	1.0	0.1 Megohm
Diode Voltage Drop at 0.8 Ma		10 Volts



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7C7 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb,	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	Any

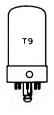
#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage. 6.3 Volts Heater Current. 150 Ma TYPICAL OPERATION Plate Voltage. 100 250 Volts Grid No. 2 Voltage. 100 100 Volts Grid No. 1 Voltage. -3.0 -3.0 Volts Self Bias Resistor. 1350 1200 Onms Grid No. 3 Connected to Cathode at Socket Plate Current 18 2.0 Ma Grid No. 2 Current 0.4 0.5 Ma Transconductance 1250 1300 µmhos Plate Resistance 1.2 2.0 Megohms

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

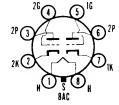
## TYPES 7E5, 7E6, 7E7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7F7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8AC
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

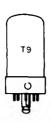
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	300	Ма

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

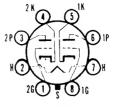
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt

For typical operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SL7GT, which is identical except for mechanical data and maximum plate voltage rating. Data for use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits is given in the appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7F8

DUO TRIODE



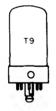
#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. Basing. Mounting Position.	Lock-In 8-Pin 8BW
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	0.0.14.44
Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (E	ach Section)

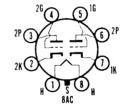
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	500 Ohms
Plate Current	6.0 Ma
Transconductance	3300 µmhos
Amplification Factor	48
Control Grid Bias for $I_b = 10\mu a$ (approx.)	-11.0 Volts
Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5 Megohm

TYPES 7G7, 7G8, 7H7, 7J7, 7K7, 7L7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	
Basing Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)1, 2

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	3.0	3.0 μμf
Input	3.4	2.9 µµf
Output	2.0	$2.4 \mu \mu f$

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Per Section)	2.5 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts

#### 7N7 (Cont'd)

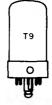
#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
- 2. Section 1 connects to pins 5, 6 and 7. Section 2 connects to pins 2, 3 and 4.

For typical operation as a Class  $A_1$  Amplifier refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GTA. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix. Curves under Type 6SN7GTA may also be used for the Type 7N7.

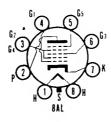
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	2	4	36	W
	6.3	0		0	5	5	36	W
219/220	6.3	1	78	25	8	<b>4</b> Y	3	2
	6.3	1	28	25	8	5Y	6	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7Q7





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin 8AL
Basing Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma

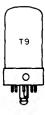
#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Refer to corresponding Type 6SA7 which is identical except for Conversion Transconductance.

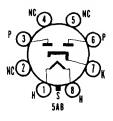
Conversion Transconductance (Separately Ex	cited Condition)
$E_b = 100 \text{ V. } E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V., } E_{c3} = -2 \text{ V}$	525 μmhos
$E_b = 250 \text{ V., } E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V., } E_{c3} = -2 \text{V}$	550 μmhos

TYPES 7R7, 7S7, 7T7, 7V7, 7W7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7Y4 FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	5AB
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 6.3 Volts Heater Current: 500 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X5GT, which is identical except for heater ratings, and mechanical data.

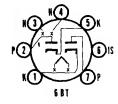
TYPES 7Y6, 7X7/XXFM, 7Z4, 10, 12A(112A), 12A4, 12A5, 12A6, 12A6GT, 12A7, 12A8, GT, 12AH7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AL5

DUO DIODE

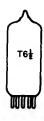


#### ELECTRICAL DATA

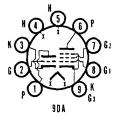
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 12.6 Vol Heater Current 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AL5, which is identical except for heater ratings.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 10C8



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBaseE		T-61/2
BaseE	9-1. Small	Button 9-Pin
Outline		6-2
Basing		9DA
BasingCathode	Coated	Unipotential
Mounting Position		Aný

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	-10.5 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode, D.C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Crid No. 1 to Plate	Triode Section 1.6	Pentode Section
Grid No. 1 to Plate		0.04 μμf Max.
Input	2.4	7.0 μμf
Output	0.20	2.2 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		0.008 μμf .Max.
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		0.006 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.06 μμf Max.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

Class A1 Amplifier			
	Triode Section	Pentode Section	
Plate Voltage	300	300	Votts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	•	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Ch	nart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	2.2	Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.55	Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
	0.5	0.25	Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0		Megohm
Vertical Deflection Service <sup>3</sup>			
	Triode Section Vertical Osc.		Section I Amp. 4
D C Plate Voltage	300		Volts
	Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage. Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. Cathode Bias. Vertical Deflection Service <sup>3</sup>	Plate Voltage   Section   300	Plate Voltage

	Triode Section Vertical Osc.	Pentode Section Vertical Amp. 4
D C Plate Voltage	. 300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		1000 Volts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	. 400	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	. 1.0	2.55 Watts
D C Cathode Current	. 12	18 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	. 35	55 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	. 2.2	Megohms
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms
Grid Leak Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	250	135 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		135 Volts
Cathode Resistor	390	100 Ohms
Plate Current	7.3	11.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.2 Ma
Transconductance	4400	8000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	53	404
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1200	190,000 Ohms
Ec1 for lb = $10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-10	Volts
Ec1 for $1b = 50 \mu a (approx.)$		−6 Volts
	-Triode Cont	rected)
		135 Volts
		. 0 Volts
Plate Current (Instantaneous)		′ 33 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.).  Ect for lb = 10 \( \mu \) (approx.).  Ect for lb = 50 \( \mu \) (approx.).  Plate Knee Characteristics (Pentode Section- Plate Voltage.  Grid No. 1 Voltage.  Plate Current (Instantaneous).	-10 —Triode Conr	Volts -6 Volts lected) 135 Volts 0 Volts

#### 10C8 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

3. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.

to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.

4. Triode connected.

15

In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

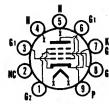
The Type 10C8 has a high-mu triode and general purpose pentode contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section is suitable for use as a vertical deflection amplifier when triode connected.

Type 10C8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AB5

BEAM POWER PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

•	r	10
ч	•	и

Bulb	T-61/2
Base E9	-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9EU
Cathode	
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	0.2 Ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	•
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate: (g1 to p)	0.7 μμf
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)	8.0 μμf
Output: p to $(h + k + g2 + g3)$	8.5 µµf

#### **RATINGS (Design Center Values)**

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	315 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm Max.
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Single Tube)

Conditions:			
Plate Voltage	180	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180	200	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.5		-12.5 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		270	Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.5	10.5	12.5 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	29	33.5	45 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	30	36.0	47 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	3.0	1.6	4.5 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	3.2	· 7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50,000		50,000 Ohms
Transconductance	3700	4000	4100 µmhos
Load Resistance	5500	6000	5000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.0	3.3	4.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	8	12	8 Percent

#### Class A: Push-Pull Amplifier (Values are for Two Tubes)

Conditions:	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Hotel & World Gotter Committee	200 00110
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-15 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	30 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	
Maximum Signal Plate Current	79 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	5 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	13 Ma
Plate-to-Plate Load Resistance	10,000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	10 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	5 Percent

#### NOTE:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

#### **APPLICATION**

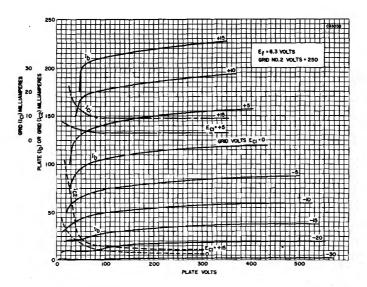
The 12AB5 is a miniature beam power pentode designed primarily for service as an audio power amplifier in auto radios having a 12 volt heater supply. Except for heater characteristics, electrically the 12AB5 is identical to the 6CM6 and the 12CM6.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

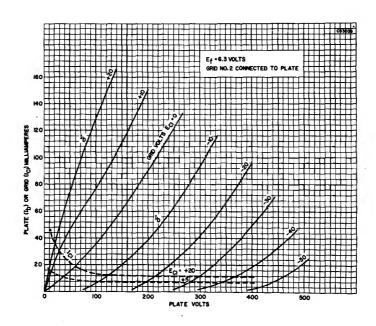
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March 1957

## 12AB5 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



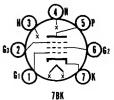
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE CONNECTED)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



**Remote Cutoff Pentode** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	**********	T-51/2
Base	E7-1, Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Outline		5-2
		7BK
		Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathoda	30 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	<b>Unshielded</b> .005 μμf 4.3 μμf 5.0 μμf
RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Cathode Current. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	 30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max. 20 Ma Max. 10 Megohms Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Connected to Cathode at Socket)	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	550 μa
Grid No. 2 Current	200 μa
Transconductance4	730 µmhos 0.5 Megohm
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 iviegorim
Ec3 = 0	-5.2 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $Gm = 10 \mu mhos$ (approx.),	
Fc1 = 0	-3.7 Volts

#### NOTES:

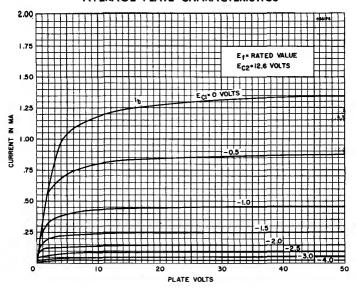
- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. Shield No. 316.
- 3. Average contact potential is developed across the specified resistor.
- 4. Measured from Grid No. 1 to plate.

#### APPLICATION NOTES

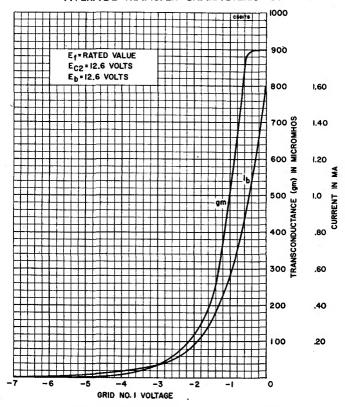
The Sylvania Type 12AC6 is a miniature remote cutoff pentode intended for use as an RF or IF amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AC6 (Cont'd)

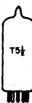
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

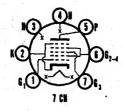


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AD6

PENTAGRID CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-51/2 Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
BasingCathode	7CH Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### 

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25	0.30 μμf Max.
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15	0.15 μμf Max.
RF Input: g3 to		
(h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g5 + p)	8.0	- 8.0 որք
Oscillator Input: g1 to		•
(h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5)	5.5	5.5 μμf
Mixer Output: p to		
(h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5)	13.0	8.0 μμf
Oscillator Output:		
k to (h + g2 & g4 + g3 + p)	20.0	15.0 μμf
Oscillator Grid to Cathode		
g1 to (k + g5)	3.0	3.0 μμf
91 to (x T 90)		3.0 μμι
Oscillator Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.05	0.1 $\mu\mu$ f Max.

#### **RATINGS (Design Center Values)**

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Supply Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Negative DC Grid No. 3 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Positive DC Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.
Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

ns
n

#### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin 2.
- 3. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
- 4. Connected to plate.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

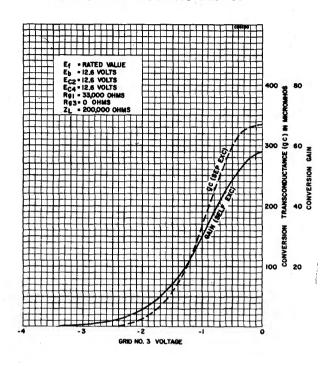
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May 1957

## 12AD6 (Cont'd)

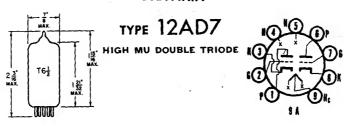
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AD6 is a miniature, pentagrid converter intended for use as a combined oscillator and mixer. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### SYLVANIA



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61⁄2
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9A
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage (ac or dc)	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225/450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

The second secon	Strieinen.	Onsniela
Section 1 Grid to Plate Input: g to (h + k + i.s. + e.s.). Output: p to (h + k + i.s. + e.s.).	. 1.7	1.8 μμf 1.6 μμf 0.50 μμf
Section 2  Grid to Plate	. 1.7	1.8 μμf 1.6 μμf 0.45 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Amplifier—Each Section	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-2 Volts
Plate Current	1.25 Ma
Plate Resistance	
Transconductance	1600 umhos
Amplification Factor	100

#### Resistance Coupled Amplifier -Each Section

ricologation or apiece in apprinct	
Heater Voltage <sup>3</sup>	6.3 Volts
Plate Supply Voltage	250 Volts
Unbypassed Cathode Resistance	3300 Ohms
Grid Circuit Resistance	470,000 Ohms
Plate Load Resistance	270,000 Ohms
RMS Hum Level at Plate. Max	3.0 Millivolts

#### NOTES:

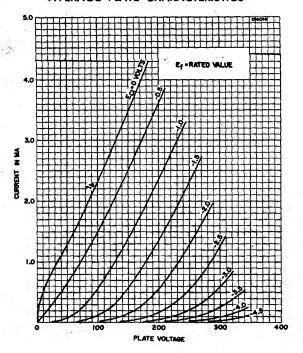
- Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
   Shield No. 315.
   The heater sections are operated in parallel from a 6.3 volt supply balanced to ground.
  4. See 12 X7 data (for R/C).

#### APPLICATION

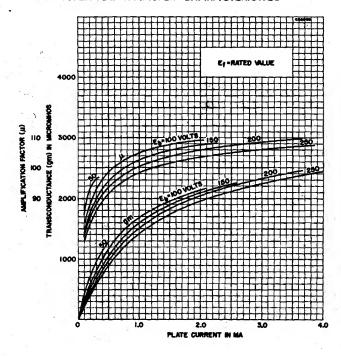
A miniature, non-microphonic low hum, high  $m_\mu$  double triods for audio preamplifier use.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

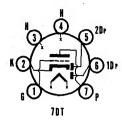


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AE6

DOUBLE DIODE MEDIUM MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb Base E7-1, Outline Basing Cathode Mounting Position	T-5½ Miniature Button 7-Pin 5-2 7DT Coated Unipotential Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage! Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Total DC and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	12.6 Volts 150 Ma 30 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	30 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Uni	shielded)
Grid to Plate	2.0 μμf 1.8 μμf 1.1 μμf 0.9 μμf
RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance. Average Diode Current.	30 Volts Max. 20 Ma Max. 10 Megohms Max. 1.0 Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Class A: Amplifier—Each Section Plate Voltage. Grid Voltage. Plate Current. Transconductance. Amplification Factor Plate Resistance. Average Diode Current, Each Diode With 10 Volts DC Applied (Test Condition Only).	12.6 Volts 0 Volts 750 µa 1000 µmhos 15,000 Ohms 2.0 Ma
Resistance Coupled Amplifier Plate Supply Voltage. Grid Voltage? Grid Resistor. Plate Load Resistor Input Capacitor. Output Capacitor. Order Resistor of Following Stage Signal Source Impedance. Voltage Gain at 400 CPS3	14.4 Volts  2.2 Megohms 0.47 Megohm 0.01 µf 0.01 µf 2.2 Megohms 1000 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
  - 2. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
  - 3. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

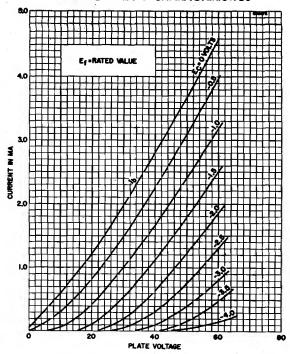
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AE6 is a miniature double diode, medium mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier. This tube is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

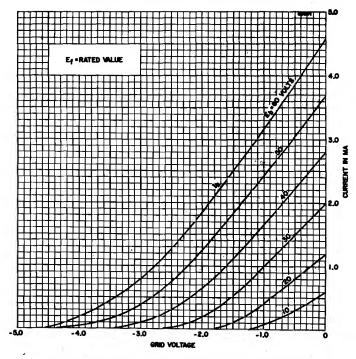
#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

12AE6 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

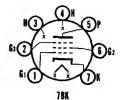


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AF6

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb E7-1, Mir	T-5½ niature Button 7-Pin
Outline	-5-2 7RK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup> Heater Current	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values) <sup>3</sup> Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	16 Volte Max

#### 

RATINGS (Design Maximum Values) <sup>2</sup>	
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	16 Volts Max. 16 Volts Max.
Positive DC Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Valts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	U VOITS
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12 6 Valte
Cita No. 2 Voltago	12.0 VOITA
Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	O O Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.3 Ma
Transconductance	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Bypassed)	2.2 Magahme
did no. I toolstor (by passed).	L.E Mogomins
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for $Gm = 40 \mu mhos$	-2./ Volts

#### NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- with this type of supply.

  Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to begie tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum yalue is exceeded with a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and environmental conditions.

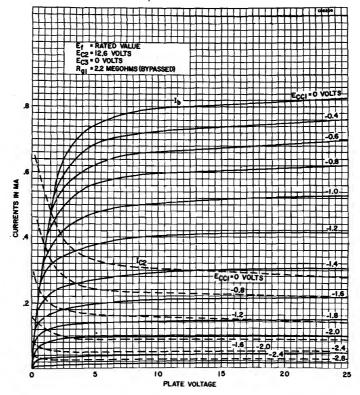
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12AF6 is a remote cutoff pentode RF or IF amplifier contained in a miniature envelope. It is designed for operation where the potentials will be supplied directly from a 12-volt automobile storage battery.

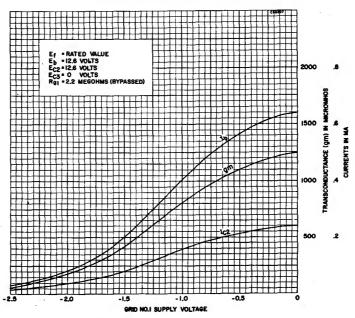
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for June 1957

### 12AF6 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



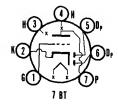
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AJ6



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb. E7-1  Base. E7-1  Outline. Basing.	5-2 7BT
Cathode	Coated Unipotential Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Un	shielded)
Grid to Plate	2.0 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)	2.2 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)	0.8 μμf 0.9 μμf
	0.0 pp.
RATINGS (Design-Center Values) Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	750 µa
Transconductance	1200 µmhos 55
Amplification Factor	45,000 Ohms
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied	40,000 Onnia
(Each Diode) <sup>2</sup>	2.0 Ma
Resistance Coupled Amplifier	
Plate Supply Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Plate Load Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Input CapacitorOutput Capacitor	0.02 μf 0.01 μf
Grid Resistor of Following Stage	2.0 Megohms
Voltage Gain at 400 CPS4	16

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satis-factorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. Test condition only.
- 3. Average contact potential developed across specified grid resistor.
- 4. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

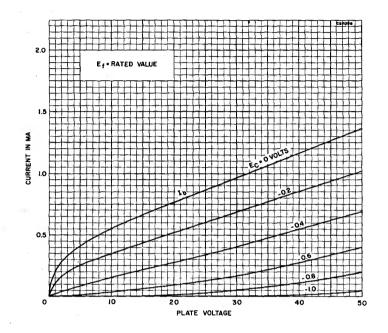
#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

The Sylvania Type 12AJ6 is a miniature double diode, high-mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier.

It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AJ6 (Cont'd)

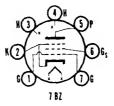
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



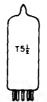
#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AQ5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

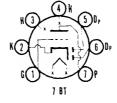
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	4	0	4	36	32	Y
	12.6	0	3	0	4	46	32	Y
219/220	12.6	3	47	25	4	16Z	5	2
	12.6	3	14	25	4	067Z	5	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AT6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volt

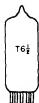
 Heater Current
 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AT6, which is identical except for heater ratings. Data for use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits is given in the appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

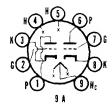
	Α	В	С	D	E	. F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	3	3	52	T
	12.6	0		0	4		55	T
	12.6	0		0	5		55	T
219/220	12.6	3	4	36	4	1 T	7	2
	12.6	3	4	39	4	T	5*	2
	12.6	3	4	39	4	Т	6*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AT7

DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	6 1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSm	all Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	12.6/6.3	
Heater Current Series/Parallel	150/300	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 11	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.5 2.2 0.5	1.5 μμf 2.2 μμf 0.4 μμf
Grid to GridPlate to Plate	.005 0,4 2,4	μμ f Max μμ f Max 2.4 μμ f
Grounded Grid Operation		
Plate to Cathode	0.2 4.6 1.8	0.2 μμf 4.6 μμf 1.8 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Each Section

Class Al Ampiner Lacit Section				
Plate Voltage	100	180	250 Volts	
Grid Voltage	1	-1		
Cathode Bias Resistor	270	90	200 Ohms	
Plate Current	3.7	11.0	10.0 Ma	
Plate Resistance	15000	9400	10900 Ohms	
Transconductance	4000	6000	5500 µmhos	
Amplification Factor	60	62	60	
Grid Voltage for L <sub>k</sub> = 10 µa		-8	-12 Valts	

#### NOTE:

#### APPLICATION

A miniature, high-mu duo triode designed for use as a grounded grid amplifier at frequencies up to 300 mc. A center tapped heater permits either 6.3 or 12.6 volt operation.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

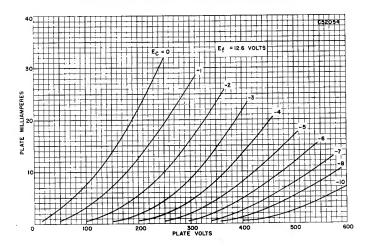
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	40	U
	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	40	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	27	- 5	2X	1	3
	12.6	4	359	27	5	7X	6	8

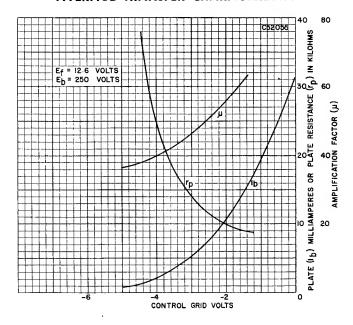
<sup>1.</sup> Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.

### 12AT7 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



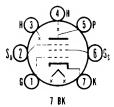
### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	HEATER	CHARACTERI	STICS
------------------------	--------	------------	-------

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

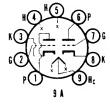
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	_	0	4	36	47	U
219/220	12.6	3	4	20	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	r-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Base	
Basing	9 <b>A</b>
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate: Section 12	1,5	1,5 μμf	_
Section 22	1.5	1.5 μμf	
Input: (g to h + k) Section 1	1.8	$1.6 \mu \mu f$	
Section 2	1.8	1.6 μμf	
Output: (p to h + k)Section 1	2.0	$0.40 \mu \mu f$	
Continu 1	2.0	0.32	

### MAXIMUM RATINGS—Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Defi	tical <sup>,</sup> ection plifier
300	300	Volts
	1200	Volts .
2.75		Watts
5.5		Watts
		Volts
20		Ma
	60	Ma
0.25		Megohm
1.0	2,2	Megohms
	2.75 5.5 20 0.25	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier  300 200 1200  2.75 2.75 5.5 5.5 20 20 60  0.25

### 12AU7 (Cont'd)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS — Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as

Noted	Vertical <sup>3</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Deft	zontal³ ection illator
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation			
Each Plate	2.75	2.75	Watts
Both Plates	5.5	5.5	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600	Volts
Average Cathode Current	20	20	Ma
Peak Cathode Current	60	300	Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2	Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA	TION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	0	-8.5	Volts
Plate Current	11.8	10.5	Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6500	7700	Ohms
Transconductance	3100		umhos
Amplification Factor	20	17	μ
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a \text{ (approx.)}$			Volts

#### NOTES:

- External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.
   Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to pins
- Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

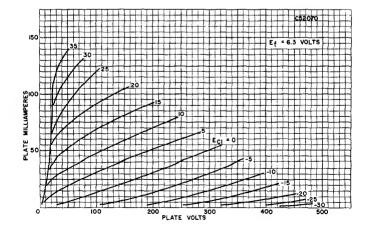
The Type 12AU7 is a T-6  $\frac{1}{2}$  double triode having separate cathodes. It is intended primarily for service as a horizontal or vertical deflection oscillator, vertical deflection amplifier and Class A<sub>1</sub> resistance coupled amplifier. Each section of the 12AU7 is electrically similar to the Type 6C4.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

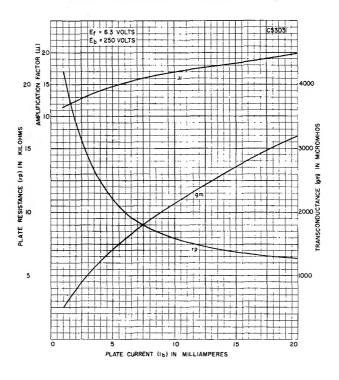
	Α	В	С	Ð	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	60	บ
•	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	60	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	41	5	2Z	1	3
-	12.6	4	359	41	5	7Z	6	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### 12AU7 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU7A

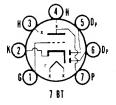
MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE

The Sylvania Type 12AU7A is electrically identical to Type 12AU7. Structural changes result in improved mechanical rigidity, more uniform electrical characteristics along with better life and stability.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTIC	HEATER CHA	RACT	ERISTIC	S
-----------------------	------------	------	---------	---

Heater	Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater	Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AV6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

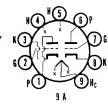
	Α	В	С	D	E.	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	3	3	47	T
•	12.6	0		0	4		55	T
	12.6	0	—	0	5		55	T
219/220	12.6	3	4	35	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
·	12.6	3	4	40	4	T	6*	2
	12.6	3	4	40	4	T	5*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AV7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Base	 Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	 9A
Mounting Position	 Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel		
Heater Current Series/Parallel225	150	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid to Plate (Each Section)	1.9	1.9 μμf
Input (Each Section)	3.2	3.1 µµf
Output (Section 1)2	1.3	$0.5 \mu\mu f$
(Section 2)	1.6	0.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode (Each Section)	4.0	3.8 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input (Each Section)	7.0	6.9 μμf
Output (Section 1)2	2.8	2.0 μμf
(Section 2)	3.2	$2.0 \mu \mu f$
Plate to Cathode (Each Section)	0.23	0.24 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	2.7 Watts
Negative Grid Voltage	50 Volts

### 12AV7 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	100	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	120	56 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	18 Ma Max
Transconductance	6100	8500 µmhos
Amplification Factor	37	41
Plate Resistance	6100	4800 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a$	-9	-12 Volts

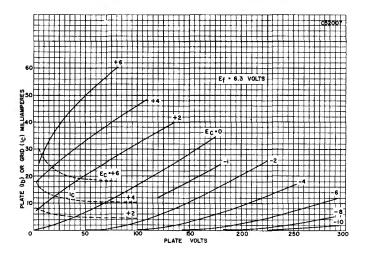
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix. NOTES:

Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.
 Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	35	U
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	35	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	25	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	12.6	4	359	25	5	7X	6	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



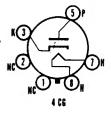
TYPE 12AW6

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX4GT

TV DAMPER DIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER	CHARACT	ERISTICS
--------	---------	----------

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AX4GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	7	1	3	_	17	Y
219/220	12.6	7	8	11	8	Z	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts 600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode D C	900 Volts
Total D C and Peak. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	4400 Volts
D C	100 Volts 300 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AX4GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

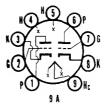
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AX4GTA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX7

#### HIGH-MU DUOTRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	ill Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series Parallel	/6.3	Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300	Мa
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	180	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Sec	tion 11	Sec	tion 2	
	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7 μμf	_
Input	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6 μμf	
Output	1.9	0.46	1.9	0.34 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	-50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1	-2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.2 Ma
Plate Resistance	80000	62500 Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### NOTES:

- Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
- 2. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AX7 is a miniature high-mu twin triode having separate cathodes. It is designed for service as an audio voltage amplifier or phase inverter in portable or compact equipment. The center tapped filament of the Type 12AX7 permits operation on 12.6 or 6.3 volts. For characteristic curves use those under Type 6AV6, whose triode section has identical electrical characteristics to one section of the 12AX7.

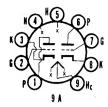
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	-3	16	v
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	16	v
219/220	12.6	4	589S	19	5	2U	1	3
	12.6	4	359S	19	5	7U	6	8



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AY7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Base	,	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing		9A
Mounting Position		Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	3 Ampere
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	
Grid to Plate         1           Input         1           Output         0	3 μμf 3 μμf 6 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

District Value	300 Volts
Plate Voltage	
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Cathode Current	10 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

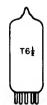
Class A <sub>i</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)		
Plate VoltageGrid Bias Voltage	250 Vo	
Amplification Factor Transconductance	40 1750 μm	
Plate Current	3.0 Ma	
Low Level Amplifier Service (Each Section)		
Heater Voltage (A C or D C) with Pin 9 to B	6.3 Vo	lts

Plate Current	
Low Level Amplifier Service (Each Section)	
Heater Voltage (A C or D C) with Pin 9 to B	
Plate Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Plate Load Resistor	20000 Ohms
Cathode Resistor	
Cathode Capacitor	40 μf
Grid Resistor	0.1 Megohm
Voltage Gain	12.5

#### **APPLICATION**

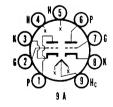
A miniature, medium mu, duo triode designed for use in the first audio stages of high gain audio frequency amplifiers. It is especially designed for low noise and low microphonic characteristics. To realize the low hum capabilities, the heaters should be operated in parallel at 6.3 volts.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AZ7

**DUO TRIODE** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	mall Button 9-Pin
Basing	 9A Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel.12.6/6.3 VoltsHeater Current Series/Parallel.225/450 MaMaximum Heater-Cathode Voltage90 Volts

### 12AZ7 (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate (Each Section)	1.9	1.9 μμf
Input (Each Section)	3.2	3.1 μμf
Output (Section 1)2	1.3	$0.5 \mu\mu f$
Output (Section 2)	1.6	$0.4 \mu \mu f$
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input (Each Section)	7.0	6.9 µµf
Output (Section 1)2	2.8	2.0 μμf
(Section 2)	3.2	2.0 μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.23	0.24 μμf

#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 315.
- 2. Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.

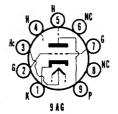
For maximum ratings and characteristics refer to Type 12AT7, which is identical except for heater ratings and interelectrode capacities.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	29	X
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	29	X
219/220	12.6	4	589S	36	5	2V	1	3
	12.6	4	359S	36	5	7V	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12B4



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseSma	II Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AG
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (Series/Parallel)	/6.3 /600	Volts Ma	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	4.0		

Grid to Plate	4.8 μμf
Input.	5.0 μμf
Output	1.5 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Vertical <sup>1</sup> Deflection Amplifier		ass A <sub>1</sub> oplifier
D C Plate Voltage	550	550	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1000		Volts
Plate Dissipation4	6.0	6.0	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250		Volts
Average Cathode Current	30		Ma
Peak Čathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance	105		Мa
Cathode BiasFixed Bias	2.2	2.2 0.47	Megohms Megohm

## 12B4 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	150 Valte
did voltage	-17.5 Volte
riate Current	34 Ma
Amplification Factor	6.5
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1030 Ohms
Transconductance	6300 μmhos
Plate Current at E <sub>c</sub> = -23 Volts. Grid Volage for I <sub>b</sub> = 200 µa	9.6 Ma

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

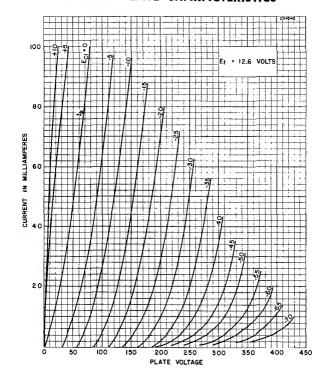
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 1284 is a miniature, low mu, high perveance triode amplifier designed for service as a Class A amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sync circuits. The center tapped heater permits operation from a 6.3 or 12.6 volt source.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

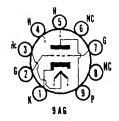
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	67	0	4	3	20	Y
	12.6	0	36	0	4	7	20	Y
219/220	12.6	4	357	13	5	2Z	9	1
	12.6	4	235	13	5	7Z	9	1

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 12B4A TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Series/Parallel12.6		
Heater Current Series/Parallel	/600	Мa
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12B4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12B4A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### NOTE:

1. Applies to parallel heater connection only.

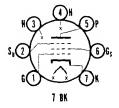
## TYPES 12B7, 12B8GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BA6

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater VoltageHeater Current	12.6 Volts 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BA6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

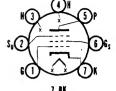
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	4	36	30	W
219/220	12.6	3	4	37	4	16Z	5	7

### TYPE 12BA7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BD6



ELECTRICAL DATA

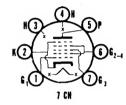
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. 12.6 Volts
Heater Current. 150 Ma

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BD6, which is identical except for heater ratings.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BE6



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BE6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

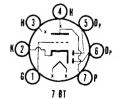
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	5	3	27	X
	12.6	0	-	0	4	64	18	V
219/220	12.6	3	4	78	4	067X	5	2
	12.6	3	4	27	4	1 <b>X</b>	6	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BF6

**DUODIODE TRIODE** 



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volts

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

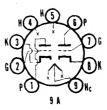
For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BF6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BH7

#### MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 -6 1/2, Outline 6-3
Base	 mall Button 9-Pin
Basing	 9 A
Mounting Position	 Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	,
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) 1

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.6	2.6 µµf
Input	3.2	3.2 µµf
Output	0.5	0.4 μμf
Plate to Plate	3.0	β μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Deflection Amplifier	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier
Plate Voltage	450	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1500	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	3.5	3.5 Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	250	Volts
Average Cathode Current (Each Section)	20	20 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	70	Ma
Fixed Bias	2.2	0.25 Megohm 1.0 Megohms
	Vertical <sup>2</sup>	Horizontal <sup>2</sup>
	Deflection Oscillator	Deflection Oscillator
D C Plate Voltage		
Plate Dissipation Each Plate	<b>Oscillator</b> 450 3.5	Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates	450 3.5 7.0	Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates Peak Negative Grid Voltage	450 3.5 7.0 400	Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates Both Plates Peak Negative Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current	450 3.5 7.0 400 20	Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts 20 Ma
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates. Peak Negative Grid Voltage. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current.	450 3.5 7.0 400 20 70	Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts 20 Ma 300 Ma
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates Both Plates Peak Negative Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current	450 3.5 7.0 400 20	Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts 20 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

e idea vi vin billier		
Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	-10.5	Volts
Plate Current	11.5	Ma
Transconductance	3100	μmhos .
Amplification Factor	16.5	•
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 50 \mu a$	-23	Voits
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5300	Ohms
Vertical Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup>		
Plate Voltage	350	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	560	Ohms
Grid Input Voltage .		
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component (approx.)	25	Volts
Negative Peaking Component (approx.)	32	Volts
Plate Current	16	Ma
Plate Output Voltage		
Peak Positive Pulse Component	670	Volts
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component	230	Volts
Sweep Height (16RP4 or 16TP4 with 14 Kv on Anode)	101/2	Inches

#### NOTES:

- Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

### 12BH7 (Cont'd)

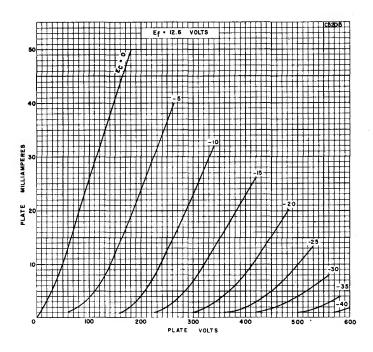
#### **APPLICATION**

A medium-mu duo triode with separate cathodes. The tube has semi-high perveance units and is capable of operation as a vertical deflection amplifier.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	95	0	1	3	23	W
•	12.6	0	65	0	3	7	23	W
219/220	12.6	4	589S	17	5	2 <b>Y</b>	1	3
•	12.6	4	539S	17	5	7Y	6	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12BH7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### 12BH7A (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

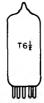
1. Applies to parallel connection only.

#### **APPLICATION**

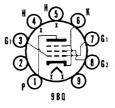
The Sylvania Type 12BH7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	95	0	1	3	21	W
	12.6	0	65	0	3	7	21	W
219/220	12.6	4	589S	18	5	2Y	1	3
	12.6	4	539S	18	5	7 <b>Y</b>	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BK5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sect	ion in Appendix)
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BK5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

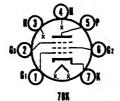
The Sylvania Type 12BK5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPE 12BQ6GA

(See Condensed Data Section)



SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. E Jutline. Jasing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	5-2 7BK Coated Unipotential
ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup> Heater Current	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design-Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.006 μμ f Max.
Input	5.5 µµf
Output	4.8 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-0.65 Volts
Plate Current	1350 µa
Grid No. 2 Current	500 μa
Transconductance4	1350 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm <sup>4</sup> = 10 µmhos (approx.)	−6.0 Volta
Grid No. 1 and No. 3 Voltage for	7
$Gm^4 = 10 \mu mhos (approx.)$	-5.0 Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Connected to Cathode at socket.

  3. Average contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm grid resistor.

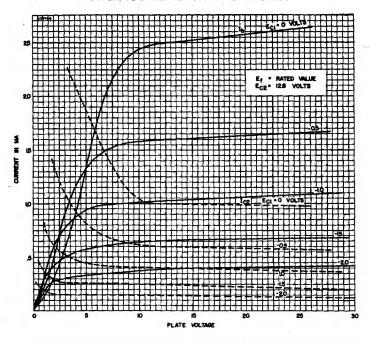
  4. From Grid No. 1 to plate.

#### **APPLICATION**

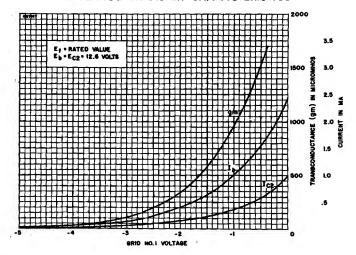
The Sylvania Type 12BL6 is a miniature semi-remote cutoff pentode intended for use as a r f or i f amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

12BL6 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



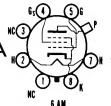
#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 12BQ6GTA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	Ма
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

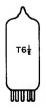
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BQ6GTA, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

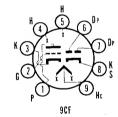
The Sylvania Type 12BQ6GTA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	8	034	20	Y
219/220	12.6	2	7	10	7	045Y	9	8



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BR7 DUO DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline Basing.	9CF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential

6/6.3 Volts 5/450 Ma
200 Volts Max.
100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
<b>)</b> ¹
1.9 μμf 2.8 μμf 1.0 μμf 2.0 μμf

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### 12BR7 (Cont'd)

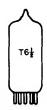
RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage (Triode) Plate Dissipation (Triode)	300 2.5	Volts Max. Watts Max
Paak Inverse Diode Voltage Peak Diode Current		Volts Max. Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A¹ Amplifier		
Plate Voltage 100	250	Volts
Cathode Bias Resisfor. 270	200	Ohms
Amplification Factor	60	•
Plate Resistance (approx.)	10900	Ohms
Transconductance	5500	μmhos
Plate Current	10	Ma
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 10 μa5  Average Diode Current,	-12	Volts
Each Diode with 5.0 Volts D C Applied	17	Ma

#### NOTE:

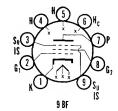
1. Shield No. 315.

#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12BR7 is a miniature high mu triode duo diode intended for application in monochrome and color television receivers.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BV7



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½
Base	9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3 9.R.F
Basing	
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6/6.3	Volts
Heater Current	300/600	Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate: (g1 to p)	0.055 μμf
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+Shield and g3).	11.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+Shield and g3)	3.0 μμf

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	6.25 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0 Watt Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias.	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	0.25 Megohm Max. 1.0 Megohm Max.

## 12BV7 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage	· · · ·	250 Volts 150 Volts
Cathode Resistor		68 Ohms
Plate Current		27 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		6.0 Ma
Plate Resistance, approx		85,000 Ohms
Transconductance		13,000 μmhos
Amplification Factor.		1,000
Grid No. 1 Voltage for 1b = 20 µa		12 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor Minimum Plate Current with Ec2 = 180 V,	• • •	28
RK = 0 Ohms, Ec1 = 8.0 V		0 5 84 4
TIN - 0 0 IIII 5, LCT = 0.0 V		U,5 IVIA

#### **APPLICATION**

The 12BV7 is a miniature high transconductance pentode designed for use as a video amplifier.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BY7

#### PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb         T-6 ½           Base         Small           Basing         Mounting Position	, Outline 6-: Button 9-Pii 9BF Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS         12.6/6.           Heater Voltage (Series/Parallel)         12.0/6.           Heater Current (Series/Parallel)         300/60.           Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage         20	3 Volts 0 Ma 0 Volts
Input	3 μμf 2 μμf 5 μμf
Plate Dissipation 6. Grid No. 2 Voltage 18 Grid No. 2 Dissipation 1.	0 Volts 5 Watts 0 Volts 1 Watt
	0 Volts 0 Volts
Fixed Bias 0.2	5 Megohm 0 Megohm

### 12BY7 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Distantial	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180 Volts
Calleda Dia Dia	100 VOITS
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Plate Current	OC MA-
Calif Na O Comment	
Grid No. 2 Current	5.75 Ma
Transconductance	11000mhoo
Blate Bosistanes	
Plate Resistance	93000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b = 20 \mu a$	-11 6 Valte
Amplifontion Factor (Triade Connected)	11.0 40113
Amplification Factor (Triode Connected)	28.5
Amplification Factor	1035

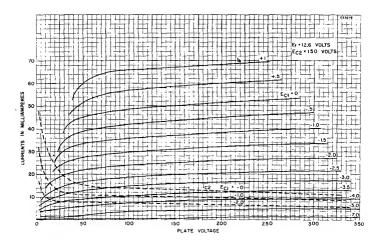
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12BY7 is a miniature, high transconductance pentode designed for use as a video amplifier in television receivers. It is capable of furnishing large output voltages across low values of load resistance and supply voltages.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

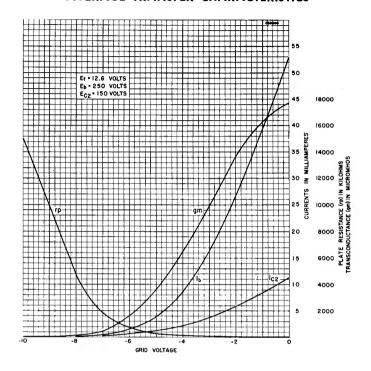
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	45	0	6	39	39	Y
219/220	12.6	4	569S	25	5	28Z	7	1

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## 12BY7 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6 / 6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	. 300/600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS)	Section in Annendix )
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding 12BY7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### NOTE:

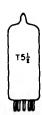
1. Applies to parallel connection only.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12BY7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

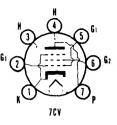
TYPES 12BZ7, 12C8

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CA5 6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-5 1/2, Outline 5-3
Base	 Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing	 7CV
Mounting Position	 Any

600 tion in	Volts Ma Appendíx)
	Volts Volts
0.5 15.0 9.0	
5.0 130 1.4 0	Volts Watts Volts Watts Volts
0.5 180°	Megohm C
125 -4.5 4.5 37 36 4.0 11 9200 15000 4500 6	Volts Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma Ma Ma mhos Ohms Percent Watts
•	0.5 15.0 9.0 130 130 1.14 0 0 0.1 125 125 125 4.5 37 36 4.0 11 9200 15000 4500 6

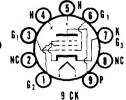
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 12CA5 is a miniature beam pentode designed primarily for use in the audio frequency output stage of radio and television receivers. The tube features high power sensitivity at relatively low plate and screen voltages. It may be used in television receivers employing series string heaters.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CM6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



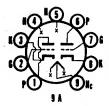
#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	. 12.6 Volts
Heater Current	. 225 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CM6, which is identical except for heater ratings.





#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

Bulb	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T-61/6
Base		9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outlina		6-3
Basing		9A
Mounting Position		Coated Unipotential
Basing		9 A Coated Unipotential Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Voits Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	. 2.5	2.5 μμf
Input	. 6.5	6.5 μμf
Output	. 0.7	0.55 μμf
Plate to Plate	1	.3

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	50 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance <sup>1</sup>	5.0 Megohms

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Ampliner—Lach Section	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-2 Volts
Plate Current	2.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	31,800 Ohms
Transconductance	3200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100

#### NOTES:

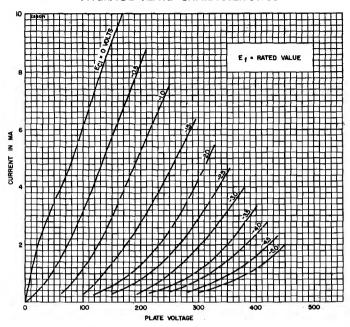
Maximum Value that can be used where Grid No. 1 bias is developed by means of contact potential.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12BZ7 is a miniature high mu twin triode designed primarily for use as a sync separator and sync amplifier in television receivers. It is also useful in clipping circuits and as a general purpose audio amplifier.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BZ7 (Cont'd)

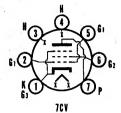
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





### SYLVANIA TYPE 12CN5 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

MARTE V



#### MECHANICAL DATA

T-5½ ture Button 7-Pin 5-3 7CV oated Unipotential Any
12.6 Volts 450 Ma 16 Volts Max.
16 Volts Max.
Unshielded 0.25 μμf Max.
16 Volts 16 Volts 0 Volts 2.2 Megohms
12.6 Volts 12.6 Volts
2.2 Megohms 4.5 Ma 0.35 Ma 3800 µmhos 40,000 Ohms

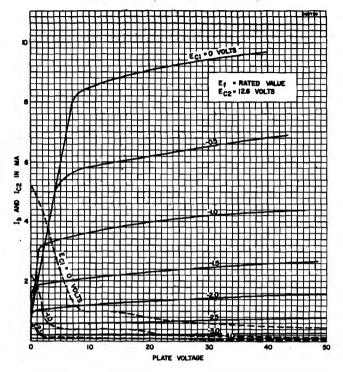
#### NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
   Average contact potential bias developed across the specified grid resistor.

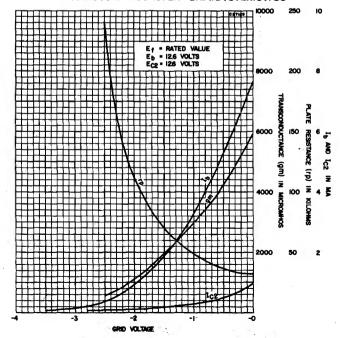
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12CN5 is a miniature sharp-cutoff pentode intended for use as an IF amplifier in automobile radio receivers. It is designed primarily to operate where the heater, plate, and screen voltages are obtained directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

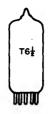
12CN5 (Cont'd)
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



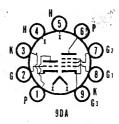
### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



MEDIUM MU TRIODE PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9DA
CathodeCoated	
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design-Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode, D.C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Grid No. 1 to Plate	2.4	0.044 μμf 7.5 μμf 2.4 μμf
Coupling Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	<b>.</b>	0.016 μμ Max.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

	Triode Section	Pentodé Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart -
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	1. 2./5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.9 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		40
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Resistor	150	82 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Transconductance	4900	. 7000 umhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8200	150,000 Ohms
Ec1 for $lb = 100 \mu a (approx.)$	-6.5	-8 Volts

#### NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

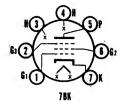
# 12CT8 (Cont'd)

APPLICATION

Type 12CT8 has a medium mutriode and pentode amplifier contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section is intended for use as a video amplifier. Type 12CT8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CX6



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. E7-	T-5⅓
	1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7BK
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

Cathode	Coated	Unipote Any	ential
ELECTRICAL DATA			
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>		12.6 150	Voits Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (U	nshielde	ed)	
Grid No. 1 to Plate			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values) <sup>2</sup>			
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.		33 0	Volts Volts Volts Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage			Volts Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor		3.0	Megohms Ma Ma
Grid No. 2 Current Transconductance <sup>4</sup> Plate Resistance (approx.). Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 µa (approx.).		3100 40,000	μmhos

#### NOTES:

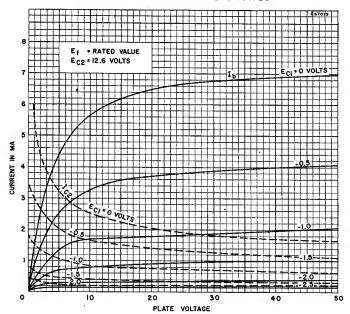
- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range from 10.0 to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variations encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. Design-Maximum ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
- 3. Average contact potential developed across specified grid resistor.
- Signal applied in series with 1.0 μf grid-leak capacitor.

#### APPLICATION NOTES

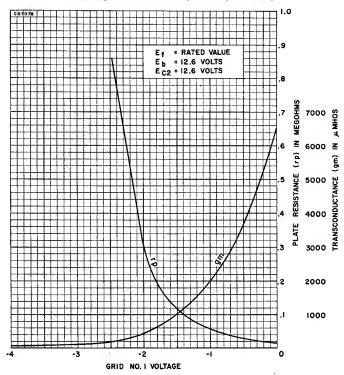
The Sylvania Type 12C X 6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff pentode intended for use as an rf amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CX6 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

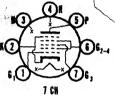


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12EG6

**DUAL-CONTROL HEPTODE** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Pulh	T-61/
BulbE	7-1 Ministure Button 7-Pin
Outline	5'0
Basing	ZCH
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

Mounting Position	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)	
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25 μμf Max. 0.15 μμf Max.
g3 to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g5+p)	6.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g3+g5+p) RF Output:	5.7 μμf
p to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g3+g5)	12 <i>µµ</i> f 3.2 µµf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.04 μμf 23 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Voltage Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Supply Voltage. Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage. Negative Grid No. 3 Voltage. Cathode Current. Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance.	30 Volts 30 Volts 30 Volts 0 Volts 30 Volts 20 Ma 10 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage <sup>3</sup> . Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>4</sup> . Plate Current. Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Current Transconductance <sup>5</sup> . Plate Resistance (approx.) Grid No. 3 Voltage and Grid No. 1 Voltage for Gm <sup>5</sup> = 10 µmhos (approx.)	12.6 Volts 12.6 Volts -0.8 Volts -0.8 Volts 0.4 Ma 2.4 Ma 800 µmhos 0.15 Megohms -3.0 Volts

#### NOTES:

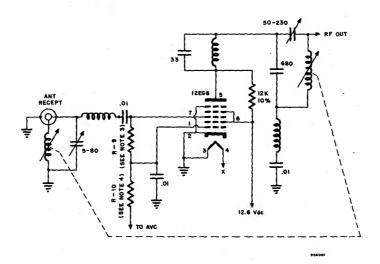
- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. External Shield No. 316 connected to cathode or Pin No. 2.
- Grid No. 3 Voltage is obtained through a resistor (R-9) connected to Grid No.

   which obtains its voltage from an AVC circuit. The value of the resistor connecting Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3 is influenced by circuit and AVC voltage variations.
- 4. Bias voltage for Grid No. 1 is normally obtained from an AVC circuit, therefore, the value of the resistor (R-10) connected to Grid No. 1 is influenced by circuit and AVC voltage variations. A Bias voltage for Grid No. 1 can also be developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor by means of contact potential.
- 5. From Grid No. 3 to Plate.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12EG6 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL DUAL CONTROL R-F AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

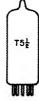


#### **APPLICATION**

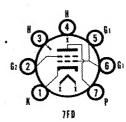
The Sylvania Type 12EG6 is a dual control heptode contained in a T-6½ envelope. It is intended for use as an RF amplifier where the application of AVC control voltage to two control grids is a definate advantage in reducing back biasing of the AVC line (a condition encountered when receiving strong RF signals.) It is designed for operation where the heater plate, and grids No. 2 and No. 4 voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

. 4



DOUBLE DIODE HIGH MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

					T-5½ Button 7-Pin
Outline	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	······		5-2 7FR
Cathode		· · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Coated	Unipotential
Mounting Positio	n				Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	1.8 µµf
Input: a to $(h + k)$	2.2 µµf
Output: $p$ to $(h + k)$	1.0 μμί
Diode Plateto Diode Plate	1.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A: Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts 0 Volts
Plate Current	750 µa
Transconductance	1200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	55
Plate Resistance	45,000 Ohms
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied	ŕ
(Each Diode) <sup>2</sup>	2.0 Ma
Resistance Coupled Amplifier	
Plate Supply Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Plate Load Resistor	1.0 Megohm
Input Capacitor	0.02 uf
Output Ganacitor	0.01 µf
Grid Resistor of Following Stage	2.0 Megohms
Voltage Gain at,400 CPS <sup>2</sup>	16

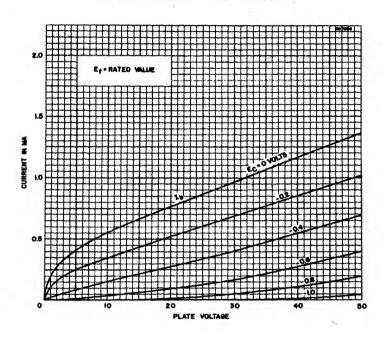
## NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
   Test condition only.
   Contact potential bias developed across specified grid resistor.
   Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

#### APPLICATION

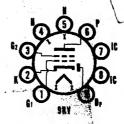
The Sylvania Type 12EL6 is a miniature double diode, high mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

12EL6 (Cont'd)
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





# DIODE-TETRODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-616
Bulb E	9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline Basing	6-3 QHV
Cathode	9HV Coated Unipotential
Mounting Poettlon	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	500 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
ricator regative with respect to Cathode	JO VUILS IVIAN.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Voits
Plate Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	15 Megohms
Average Diode Current	10 Ma.

#### CHARACTERISTICS

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate voltage	12.6 VOITS
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	6.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	5000 μmlies
Plate Resistance (annrox.)	1.0 Ma 5000 µm lids 4000 Olim
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D Comment	1.0 Ma
	Jan. 2. 2. 4.

#### PICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volta
GING NO. 2 VOICAGO	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltages	" b.
AF Grid No. 1 Voltage (RMS)	1.0 Volts
AF Signal Source Resistance. Plate Current (Signal Applied).	200,000 Onms
Load Resistance	3500 Ohms
Power Output.	
Total Harmonic Distortion	10 Percent
4.44 M. C.	45.0

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor.

  3. Bias voltage is developed across a 15 megohm resistor by means of Grid No. 1 rectification (obtained when applying the specified signal voltage) and contact potential.
- potential.

  4. With no signal applied to Grid No. 1 and bias developed solely by contact potential, the plate current is 6.0 ma.

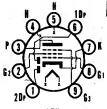
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12EM6 is a miniature diode-tetrode designed for use in automobile receivers. The diode section is intended for use as a detector while the tetrode section is designed to be used as a power amplifier driver. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12F8

**Duo Diode Pentode** 



9 F

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½ niature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2 9FH
Cathode	Coated Unipotential Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup> Heater Current	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.06 μμf
Input $a^1$ to $(a^2 + a^3 + b + k)$	4.5 uuf
Output p to $(g^2 + g^3 + h + k)$	3.0 uuf
Diode to Diode	0.3 μμ

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

CHARACTERISTICS AND TIPICAL OFERATION	
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.38 Ma
Transconductance	1000 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.33 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for gm = 10 \u00c4mhos	-5 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C applied	2 Ma
(Test Condition Only)	

#### NOTE:

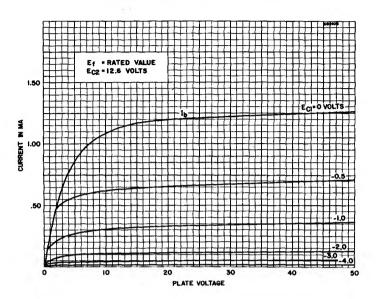
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

#### APPLICATION NOTES

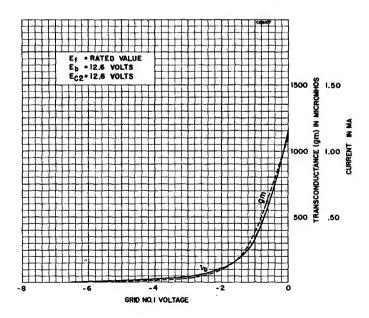
The Sylvania Type 12F8 is a double detector diode and remote cutoff pentode with a common cathode. The pentode section is intended for use as an AF voltage amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate potentials are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive battery.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12F8 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

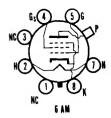


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CU6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER	CHARA	CTERISTICS
--------	-------	------------

Heater VoltageHeater Current	12.6 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sect Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	ion in Appendix)
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12CU6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	_	0	8	034	22	Y
219/220	12.6	2	7	13	7	045Z	9	8

## TYPE 12DQ6—See 6DQ6

# TYPES 12F5GT, 12G4, 12H4, 12H6

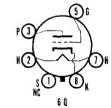
(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12J5

12J5GT

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Vol

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

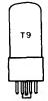
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6J5GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	. —	0	1	4	36	W
219/220	12.6	2	7	31	7	5 <b>V</b>	3	8

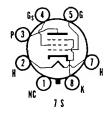
# TYPES 12J7GT, G, 12K7GT, G, 12K8, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sec	tion in	Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	300	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25L6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12L6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α .	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or k
139/140								
219/220	12.6	2	7	13	7	045Z	3	8

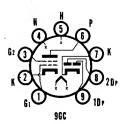
TYPES 12L8GT, 12Q7GT, G, 12S8

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12J8

**Duo Diode Tetrode** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½ niature Button 9-Pin
OutlineBasing	9GC
Cathode Mounting Position	Coated Unipotential Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	325 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Tetrode           Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf 10.5 μμf 4.4 μμf
Coupling No. 1 Diode Plate to Tetrode Grid No. 1	0.04 μμf Max. 0.015 μμf Max.

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current (Each Diode)	5.0 Ma Max.

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

•	TPICAL OPERATION	
	Plate Voltage	 12.6 Volts
	Grid No. 2 Voltage	 12.6 Volts
	Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	
	Grid No. 1 Resistor	 2.2 Megohms
	AF Grid No. 1 Voltage (RMS)	 1.6 Volts
	Grid No. 1 Resistor Bypass Condenser	 1.0 μf
	Plate Current (Zero Signal)	 12 Ma
	Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	 1.5 Ma
	Transconductance	 5500 μmhos
	Plate Resistance (approx.)	 6000 Ohms
	Load Resistance	 2700 Ohms
	Maximum Signal Power Output	 20 Mw
	Total Harmonic Distortion	 5 Per cent
	Average No. 1 Diode Current at 5 Volts DC3	 8.5 Ma
	Average No. 2 Diode Current at 5 Volts DC3	12.0 Ma

#### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encouried with this type of supply.

  2. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.

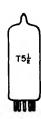
  3. Test condition only.

#### APPLICATION NOTES

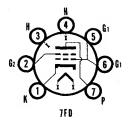
The Sylvania Type 12J8 is a miniature double-diode tetrode intended for use as a detector and audio power amplifier driver.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for September 1957



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12K5 SPACE-CHARGE TETRODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

3.1.2.3.3.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.		
Bulb. Base	5-3	utton 7-Pin
Basing	7F D Coated U Any	Inipotential
TI ECTRICAL DATA		
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage¹ Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	12.6 400	Volts Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except a	s Noted	1
· ·		, Volts
Plate Voltage		Volts
Negative Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 Circuit Resistance	10	Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate_Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage		Volts Volts
Plate Current		Ma
Plate CurrentGrid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current		Ma
Transconductance		μmhos
Amplification Factor	7.2	Ohms
riate nesistance	700	Ollins
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage <sup>3</sup> Peak AF Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts Volts
AF Signal Source Resistance	100,000	
Load Resistance		Ohms
Plate Current <sup>4</sup>		Ma Ma
Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current		Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion		Percent

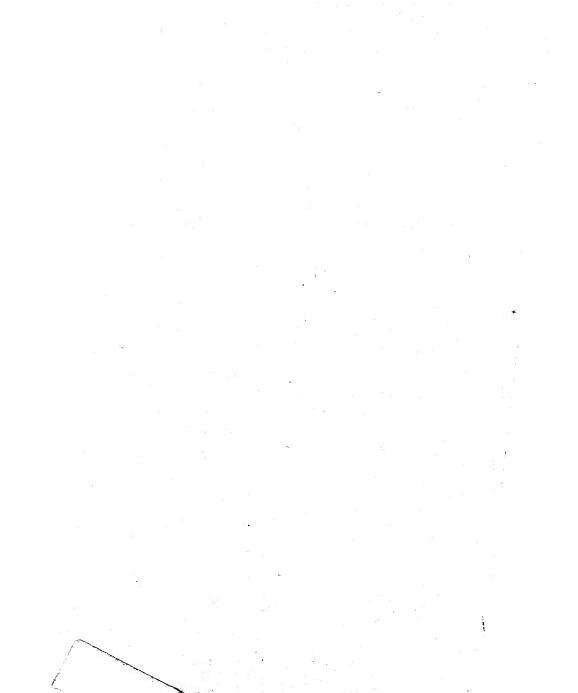
- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Average contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor.

  3. Bias voltage is developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor by means of Grid No. 2 rectification (obtained when applying the specified signal voltage) and contact potential.
- b. Defential.
  4. With no signal applied to Grid No. 2 and bias developed solely by contact potential, the plate current is 40 Ma.

#### APPLICATION

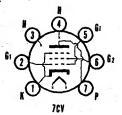
Sylvania Type 12K5 is a space-charge tetrode. It is designed for use where plate, space-charge grid and heater potentials are obtained directly from a 12 volt automotive battery.





BEAM POWER PENTODE

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-51/2
Base	E7-1	, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline		5-3
Basing		7CV
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Aný

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

	12R5	17R5
Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	12.6	16.8 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)  Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	11	11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	300	300 Volts Max.
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	$0.55~\mu\mu$ f
Input	13 μμf
Output	9.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values-Except as Noted)

Actical Deliector Vilibilites.—Leutode Counected		
Plate Voltage	150	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1500	Volts
Plate Dissination <sup>3</sup>	4.5	Watts
		Watt
		Volts
		Ma
Peak Cathode Current	155	Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	-	
Self Bias	2.2	Meachms
	Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.). Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup> . Grid No. 2 Dissipation <sup>5</sup> . Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Plate Voltage.   150

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.5 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	7000 µmhos
Plate Resistance1	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 0.5 Ma (approx.)	-22 Volts

# INSTANTANEOUS PLATE KNEE VALUES Eb = 45 V, Ec2 = 110 V, and Ec1 = 0 Ib = 120 Ma and Ic2 = 17 Ma.

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- 2. For operation in a \$25-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not
- exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

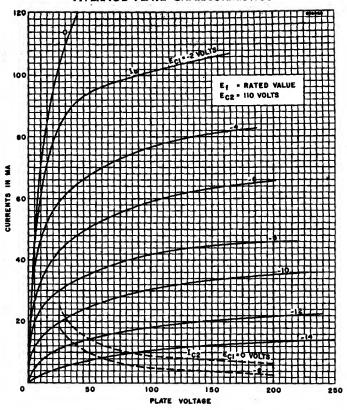
  3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### APPLICATION

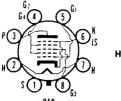
The Sylvania Types 12R5 and 17R5 are miniature, beam power pentodes designed for use as vertical deflection amplifiers. Types 12R5 and 17R5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

# 12R5, 17R5, (Cont'd)

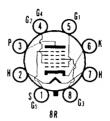
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



# 12SA7GT SYLVANIA TYPE



#### HEPTODE CONVERTER



12SA7

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER	CHARAC	TERIST	CS
I I a . t A	1-11		

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SA7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	1	037	85	w
	12.6	0	-	0	2	4	42	U
219/220	12.6	2	7	83	7	048 <b>V</b>	3	6
	12.6	2	7	22	7	5 <b>V</b>	4	6

# TYPES 12SC7, 12SF5 GT

(See Condensed Data Section)

# SYLVANIA TYPE 125F7 DIODE REMOTE CUTOFF RE PENTODE

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. Sma Basing. Mounting Position.	II Wafer Octal 8-Pin . 7AZ
ELECTRICAL DATA	

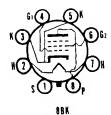
# Heater Voltage......Heater Current.....

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-1.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor		
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.2	0.7 Megohm
Transconductance	1975	2050 μmhos
Plate Current	12.0	12.4 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.4	3.3 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for a = 10 umbos	-35	-35 Volts



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12SG7 SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SG7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

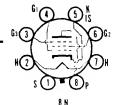
TYPES 12SH7, 12SJ7, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12SK7G1

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. 12.6 Volts Heater Current. 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SK7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

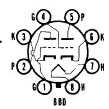
## TYPE 12SL7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12SN7G1

MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage.
 12.6 Vol.

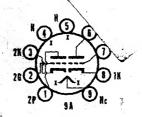
 Heater Current.
 300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# MEDIUM MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-6⅓
Base		9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
	·	
Cathode		Coated Unipotential Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Voits Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Section 12		Section 2	
	Shielded <sup>3</sup>	Unshielded	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5 μμf
Input: a to (h+k)	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6 µµf
Input: g to (h+k) Output: p to (h+k)	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.32 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts 15 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Amplifier—Each Section	
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance (approx.)	12,500 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-1.5 Volts

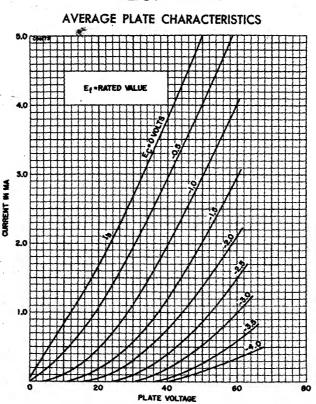
#### NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
   Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.
   External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.

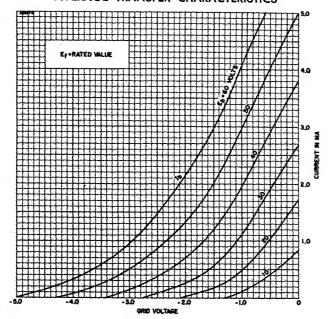
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12U7 is a general purpose, medium mu, dual triode, having separate cathodes for each section. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

12U7 (Cont'd)



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 12SN7GT (Cont'd)

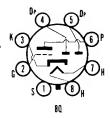
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	78	1	7	5	36	W
	12.6	0	78	1	3	3	36	W
219/220	12.6	7	68	23	8	1 <b>Y</b>	2	3
	12.6	7	38	23	8	4Y	5	6



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12SQ7GT

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SQ7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

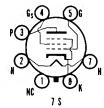
# TYPES 12SR7, 12V6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12W6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	600	Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	300	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type  $\delta W \delta GT$ , which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12W6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## 12W6GT (Cont'd)

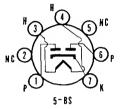
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	1	034	20	X
219/220	12.6	2	7S	12	7	045Z	3	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12X4

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volts

 Heater Current
 300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

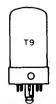
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	_	0	2		19	Y
	12.6	0		0	5	_	19	Y
219/220	12.6	3	4	11	4	Z	1*	7
	12.6	3	4	11	4	Z	6*	7

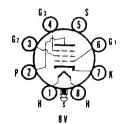
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

TYPES 12Z3, 12Z5, 13, 14A4, 14A5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 14A7 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

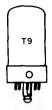
#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 7A7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

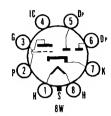
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# TYPE 14AF7/XXD

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 14B6 DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

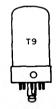
 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volts

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

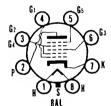
For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 7B6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

TYPES 14B8, 14C5, 14C7, 14E6, 14E7, 14F7, 14F8, 14H7, 14J7, 14N7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 14Q7 HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Basing.	
Mounting Position	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volt

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Refer to corresponding Type 6SA7 which is identical except for Conversion Transconductance.

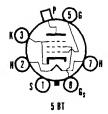
# TYPES 14R7, 14S7, 14W7, 14X7, 14Y4, 14Z3, 15, 16, 16B, 18, 19

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 19BG60

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

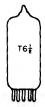
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 18.9 Volts Heater Current 300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BG6G, which is identical except for heater ratings.

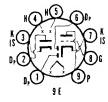
TYPES 19C8, 19J6

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 19T8

TRIPLE-DIODE TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

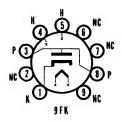
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 18.9 Volt Heater Current 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T8, which is identical except for heater ratings.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 17H3 DAMPER DIODE



T-61/2

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Base: E9-1, Sr Outline	nall Button 9-Pin 6–3 9FK ed Unipotential Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values) Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	17.5 Volts 300 Ma 11 Seconds
D C Total D C and Peak Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
D.C	500 Volts Max 2000 Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)	
Plate to Heater and Cathode	4.0 μμf 5.5 μμf 2.0 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)2

#### Damper Service<sup>3</sup>

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	2000 Volts
Steady-State Peak Plate Current	450 Ma
D C Plate Current	75 Ma
Plate Dissipation	3 U M/2++e

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

Tube Voltage Drop	
lb = 140 Ma D C	22 Volts

#### NOTES:

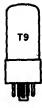
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable services.

conditions. The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics. The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

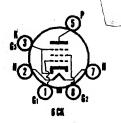
not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Type 17H3 is a half-wave diode designed for use as a damping diode in horizontal deflection circuits of series string TV receivers.



HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION **AMPLIFIER** 



### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	B6-60, Short Intermed	iate-Shell Octal, 6-Pin
Outline		9-15 or 9-43
Basing		6CK
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	18.5 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	$0.7 \mu\mu f$
Input	13 μμf
Output	7.0 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

### Horizontal Deflection Amplifier Service<sup>3</sup>

D C Plate Supply Voltage	
(Boost + D C Power Supply)	350 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage	3000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	600 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	160 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation4	9 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	90 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	310 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm 190 Degrees C
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	190 Degrees C

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

3
S.
ts
109
ns
S
ı (

### INSTANTANEOUS PLATE KNEE VALUES

Eb = 60 V, Ec2 = 125 V, Ec1 = 0, Ib = 165 Ma and Ic2 = 15 Ma

#### NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogsy electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogsy device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

### 18A5 (Cont'd)

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
 In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 18A5 is a beam power pentode contained in a T-9 bulb. It is designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in compact series string TV receivers.

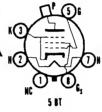
TYPES 19V8, 19X8, 20, 22, 24A, 25, 25A6, G, GT, 25A7GT, 25AC5GT, 25AV5GT, 25AX4GT, 25B5, 25B6G, 25B8, 25BK5, 25BQ6GA, 25C6G, 25CD6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 25CD6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. 25 Volts
Heater Current. 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage
Total D C and Peak. 200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CD6G, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 25CD6GA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	25.0	0		0	8	47	20	Y
219/220	25.0	2	7	14	7	58Z	9	3

TYPE 25D8GT

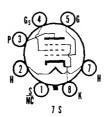
(See Condensed Data Section)

TYPE 25DN6—See 6DN6



# SYLVANIA TYPE 25L6 25L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICA	LUAIA	
	25L6	25L6GT
BulbBase	Metal, Outline 8-6 Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin	T-9, Outline 9-11 Intermediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S Any	7S Any
ELECTRICAL	DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		25 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center \	/alues)	
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		200 Volts 10 Watts 125 Volts 1.25 Watts
Cathode BiasFixed Bias		0.5 Megohm 0.1 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL O	PERATION	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Cathode Bias Resistor! Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage. Plate Current (Zero Signal). Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal) Plate Current (Maximum Signal). Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal). Transconductance. Plate Resistance (approx.) Load Resistance. Power Output. Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.).	110 -7.5 0 7.5 49 40 50 10.0 8000 13,000 2000 2.1	200 Volts 125 Volts Volts Volts 180 Ohms 8.5 Volts 46 Ma 2.2 Ma 47 Ma 8.5 Ma 8000 mmbos 28,000 Ohms 4000 Ohms 3.8 Watts 10 Percent

### NOTE:

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 25L6 and 25L6GT are pentode audio power amplifiers designed for series string operation, capable of delivering relatively high power output with low supply voltages.

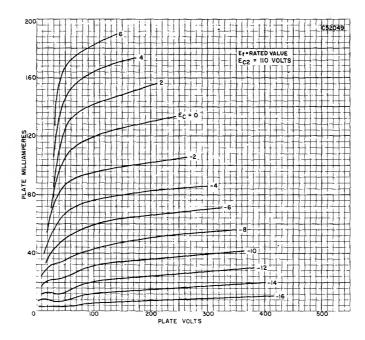
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	25	0		0	1	034	18	W
219/220	25	2	7	13	7	045Z	3	8

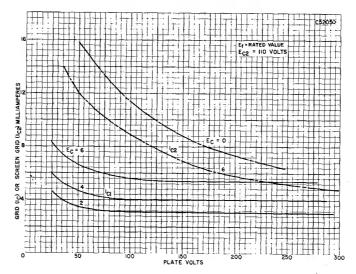
<sup>1.</sup> Fixed bias operation at maximum ratings is not recommended.

# 25L6, 25L6GT (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

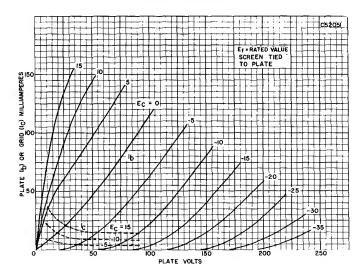


### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



# 25L6, 25L6GT (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS** TRIODE CONNECTED



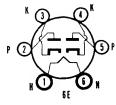
# TYPES 25N6G, 25Y5, 25W6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 25Z5

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base Basing Mounting Position	T-9 or ST-12 Small 6-Pin 6E Any
ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.	25.0 Volts 300 Ma 350 Volts
MAYIMIM PATINGS (Design Conton Values)	

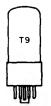
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Peak Inverse Plate Voltage.
Steady State Peak Current Per Plate
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate (R M S).
D C Output Current Per Plate.
Tube Voltage Drop at 150 ma Per Plate.

700 Volts 450 Ma 235 Volts 75 Ma 22 Volts

### 25Z5 (Cont'd)

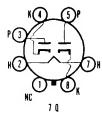
#### TYPICAL OPERATION

I II TORE OF ENATION				
Half-Wave Rectifier—Single Section Capac	itor In	put Fil	ter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S),	117	150	235	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	16	16	16	μf
Supply Impedance	15	40	100	Ohms
D C Output Current Per Plate	75	75		Ма
Voltage Doubler				
	Half V	Vave	Full	Wave
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate (RMS)	11	7	117	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	1	6	16	μf
Minimum Total Effective Plate				1
Supply impedance		0		Ohms
D C Output Current	7	5	75	Ма



### SYLVANIA TYPE 25Z6G1

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



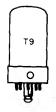
### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base		 Inter	mediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing		 	7Q
Mounting Posis	tion	 	Anv

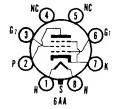
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25Z5, which is identical except for mechanical data.

TYPES 26, 26A6, 26A7, 26C6, 26D6, 27, 28Z5, 30, 31, 32, 32L7GT, 33, 34, 35/51

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35A



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin 6AA
Basing	Any

### 35A5 (Cont'd)

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

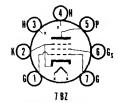
Heater Voltage..... 35.0 Volts 150 Ma

For other rating, operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 35L6GT, which is identical except for mechanical ratings.

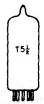


# SYLVANIA TYPE 3585

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



The Type 35B5 has a lower plate voltage rating but identical operating characteristics to the Type 35L6GT. Refer to the 35L6GT for operation and application data under the 110 volt plate voltage condition only.



# BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

The Type 35C5 has a lower plate voltage rating but identical operating characteristics to the Type 35L6GT. Refer to the 35L6GT for operation and application data under the 110 volt plate voltage condition only.

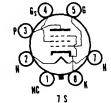
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	5	0	3	26	16	w
	35	0	2	0	3	56	16	W
219/220	35	3	24	14	4	56Z	7	1
	35	3	54	14	4	26Z	7	1



### SYLVANIA TYPE 35L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Buib	ne 9-11 or 9-41
BaseShort or Intermedia	te Octal, 7-Pin
Basing	7S ^
Mounting Position	Any

### 35L6GT (Cont'd)

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.	150	Volts Ma Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage	200	Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0	Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm
Fired Bine	0.1	Magahm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage	110	200	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110	125	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	<b>−7.5</b>	0	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor1	0	180	Ohms
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	8.0	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	40	43	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.0	2.0	Ма
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	41	43	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.0	5.5	Мa
Transconductance	5800	6100	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	14,000	34,000	Ohms
Load Resistance	2500	5000	Ohms
Power Output	1.5		Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10	Percent

#### NOTE:

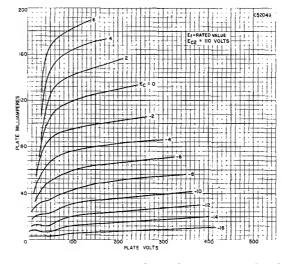
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 35L6GT is a pentode audio power amplifier designed for series string operation, capable of delivering relatively high power output with low supply voltages. It is similar, except for filament operation, to the Types 25L6GT and 50L6GT.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0		0	1	034	20	W
219/220	35	2	7S	16	7	045Z	3	8

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

<sup>1.</sup> Fixed bias operation at maximum ratings is not recommended.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35W4

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

	MECHANIC	CAL D	ATA				
Base				. Miniat	ure Bı	ıtton 7-	5- Pi
	ition					BQ Any	
	ELECTRICA	AL DA	TA				
HEATER CH	IARACTERISTICS						
	age (Maximum)					Volts	
	age					Volts	
	ent				150	Мa	
	RATINGS (Design Center						
	e Plate Voltage					Volts	
Peak Plate D C Output	Current		• • • • • • •		600	Мa	
With Par	el Lamp (No Shunting Res	istor)			60	Ма	
	(With Shunting R	esistor)				Ma	
Without	Panel Lamp Section Voltage (Panel La					Мa	
Panel Lamp	Section Voltage (Panel La	тр Оре	n)			Volts	
Tube Volte	r-Cathode Voltage ge Drop at 200 Ma Plate C		• • • • • •			Volts Volts	
Tube voita	ge Drop at 200 Ma Flate C	urrent			10	VUILS	
	PERATION (Half-Wave I	Rectifie	r Servic	e)			
	Input to Filter						
	ps No. 40 or 47 and C inp		•				
	age	32	32	32		Volts	
Heater Curi	rent y (RMS)	150 117	150 117	150 117		M a Volts	
Minimum F	Effective Plate	117	117	117	117	VUILS	
	npedance	15	15	15		Ohms	
Panel Lamp	Shunting Resistor		300	150		Ohms	
	t Current	60	70	80	90	Мa	
	anel Lamp and C input	•					
Heater Volt	age					Volts	
Heater Curi	rent y Voltage (R.M.S)		• • • • • •			M a Volts	
Minimum F	Effective Plate Supply Impe	dance	• • • • • •	• • • • •		Ohms	
D C Output	Current					Ma	
Maximum \	Value of Panel Lamp Shunt	ing Resi	stor				
	utput					Ohms	
	atput					Ohms Ohms	
90 IVI a OI	utput		• • • • • •		200	Onnis	

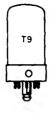
### **APPLICATION**

Miniature half-wave rectifier with tapped heater for panel lamp operation. Connect panel lamp to pins 4 and 6. It is similar in application to Types 35Z5GT and 35Y4. The characteristic curves for the lower voltage condition under Type 35Z5GT may also be applied to Type 35W4.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

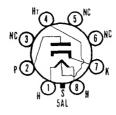
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	6	0	4		21	Y
	35	0	. 6	2	4		21	Y
219/220	35	3	46	10	4	Z	5*	7
	35	3	46	10	6	7	5*	7

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 35Y4

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	5AL
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater	Voltage	35 Volts
Heater	Current	150 Ma

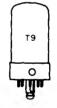
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 35Z5GT, which is identical except for mechanical data.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	4	0	1		18	X
	35	0	4	4	1		18	X
219/220	35	8	14	9	1	Z	2*	7
	35	8	14	9	4	Z	2*	7

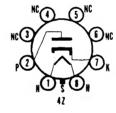
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

Connect panel lamp to pins 1 and 4.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35Z3

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	4Z
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISITCS

Heater Voltage	35.0 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700	Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	600	Мa
Tube Voltage Drop at 200 Ma D C Plate Current	18	Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

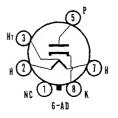
#### Half-Wave Rectifier

A C Plate Voltage (R M S)	117	235 Volts
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	100 Ohms
D C Output Current	100	100 Ma

Characteristics are the same as those of 35Z4GT and 35Y4 except that the latter makes provision for the use of a pilot lamp.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 35Z5GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Outline	9-11 or 9-41
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6AD Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	Without Panel Lamp	With No. 40 or 47 Panel Lamp
Heater Voltage Entire Heater (Pins 2 and 7) Panel Lamp Section (Pins 2 and 3) Heater Current		35 Volts 5.5 Volts
Between Pins 2 and 7		Ma 150 Ma 350 Volts
• , ,		350 VOIIS
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Valu		225 1/ //
A C Plate Voltage (R M S)		235 Volts 700 Volts 600 Ma
When Panel Lamp Fails		15 Volts
With Panel Lamp and no Shunting Resistor With Panel Lamp and Shunting Resistor. Without Panel Lamp. Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor:		60 Ma 90 Ma 100 Ma
D C Output Current of 70 Ma D C Output Current of 80 Ma D C Output Current of 90 Ma Tube Voltage Drop with Tube Conducting		800 Ohms 400 Ohms 250 Ohms
200 Ma D C Plate Current		18 Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPER Half-Wave Rectifier with No. 40 or 47 Pan Capacitor Input to Filter		
A C Plate Supply Voltage	447 447	005 1/-14
(RMS)	117 117 40 40	
Plate Supply Impedance 15 15 Panel Light Shunting	15 15	100 Ohms
Resistor         300           D C Output Current         60         70	150 100 80 90	
Half-Wave Rectifier Without Panel Lamp Capacitor Input to Filter	1	
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) Filter Input Capacitance Minimum Total Effective Plate	. 40	235 Volts 40 μf
Supply Impedance	. 15 .):	100 Ohms
At 50 Ma (Half Load). At 100 Ma (Full Load). Percent Regulation. D C Output Current.	. 140 . 120 . 14	280 Volts 235 Volts 16 Percent 100 Ma
= 0 00.pet 0011011t		

### NOTE:

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 35Z5GT is a half-wave rectifier designed for use in a c/d c line operated radio receivers. The heater is tapped to permit operation of a panel lamp. Connect panel lamp to pins 2 and 3.

<sup>1.</sup> Plate Current must not flow through tap section (Pins 2 and 3).

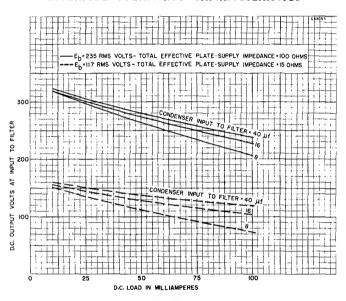
### 35Z5GT (Cont'd)

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	2	0	3	—	18	Y
	35	0	2	6	3		18	Y
219/220	35	7	23	10	2	Z	5*	8
	35	7	23	10	3	Z	5*	8

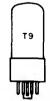
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

### **AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**



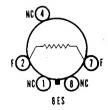
TYPES 35Z6G, 36, 37, 38, 39/44, 40

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 40A1

HORIZONTAL STABILIZER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9. Outline 9-9
Base	Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin
Basing	
Mounting Position	Vertical, Base Down
Filament	lron
Type of Cooling	Radiation

### 40A1 (Cont'd)

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values) Current Range 70 to 90 Ma Voltage Range 20 to 60 Volts Ambient Temperature 65° C TYPICAL OPERATION (Average) Current at 40 Volts 80 Ma Current at 20 Volts 74 Ma Current at 60 Volts 90 Ma

#### **APPLICATION**

The Type 40A1 is a gas filled ballast tube designed to maintain relatively constant current over a specified operating voltage range. The type is designed for application as a horizontal deflection stabilizer in television receivers.

TYPES 40B2, 40Z5/45Z5GT, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 45A, 45Z3, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 50A1

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater	Voltage		Volts
Heater	Current	150	Ма

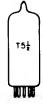
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 50L6GT, which is similar except for mechanical data.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0		0	1	036	20	X
219/220	50	1	8	-13	8	036Z	2	7

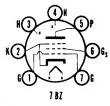
### TYPE 50AX6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 50B5

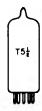
BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 50C5, which is identical except for the base diagram.

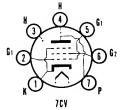
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	4	0	4	36	18	W
219/220	50	3	14	14	4	067Z	5	2
	50	3	74	14	4	16 <b>Z</b>	5	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 50C5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 1/2
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-3
Basing	7CV
Basing	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	50	Volts
Heater Current	150	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage	135	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117	Volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5	Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25	Watts
Control Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.1	Megohm Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm

### 50C5 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Ciass of vinhillier.	
Plate Voltage	 110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	 110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	 -7.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	 7.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero-Signal)	 49 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum-Signal)	 50 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero-Signal)	 4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum-Signal)	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	 10,000 Ohms
Transconductance	 7,500 μmhos
Load Resistance	2,500 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	1.9 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	 9.0 Percent

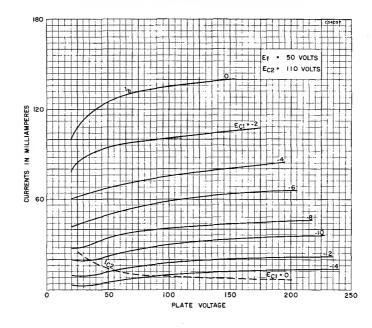
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 50C5 is a miniature, beam power amplifier designed for service as the audio power output stage of a c/d c receivers. The Type 50C5 features relatively high power output at low B supply voltage.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

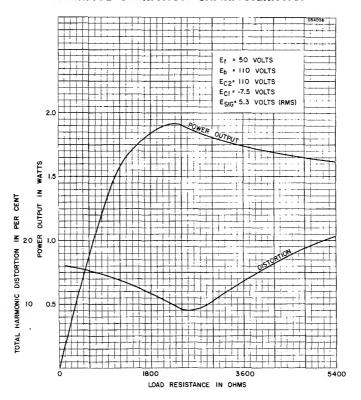
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	5	0	3	26	18	Y
	50	0	2	0	3	56	18	Y
219/220	50	3	24	13	4	56Z	7	. 1
	50	3	54	13	4	26Z	7	1

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



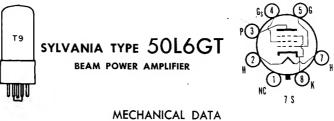
### 50C5 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



### TYPE 50C6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# T-9, Outline 9-11 Intermediate Octal 7-Pin 7S

Mounting Position....

### ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	150	Мa

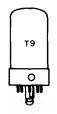
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25L6GT, which is identical except for heater and mechanical ratings.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### 50L6GT (Cont'd)

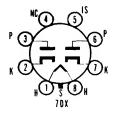
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0		0	1	034	20	X
219/220	50	2	7	14	7	045Z	3	8



### SYLVANIA TYPE 50X6

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	7DX
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	50.0 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 2525, which is identical except for heater ratings and mechanical data.

### TYPE 50Y6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	9, Outline 9-11
BaseIntermed	iáte Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8AN
Basing Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C). 50 Volts Heater Current. 150 Ma

### 50Y7GT (Con'td)

### TYPICAL OPERATION

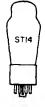
ruii wave voitage Doubler			No L	.amp	٧	Vith	Lamp <sup>1</sup>
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) D C Output Current Plate Supply Impedance (Minimum) Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor Panel Lamp Voltage			1	17 75 15		65 15 250	Volts Ma Ohms Ohms Volts
Half Wave Rectifier Per Section			mp	,	With	ı Laı	
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) Filter Input Capacitor Plate Supply Impedance Minimum. D C Output Current. Panel Lamp Voltage Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor.	16 15	16	16 100	16 15 65 5.5	16 40 65 5.5	16 100 65 5.5	Ohms

### NOTE:

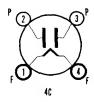
With No. 40 or 47 Panel Lamp.
 Connect panel lamp to pins 6 and 7.

TYPES 50Z7G, 51, 51S, 52, 53, 55, 55S, 56, 56AS, 57, 57AS, 58, 58AS, 59, 64, 64A, 65, 65A, 67, 67A, 68, 68A, 70A7GT, 70L7GT, 71, 71A, 71B, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 80 FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-14, Outline 14-1
Base	Medium 4-Pin
Basing	4 C
Mounting Position	Vertical!

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	5.0 Volts
Filament Current	2.0 Amperes

### 80 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (A C or D C)	1400	Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)		
Capacitor Input at 125 Ma Max. Load		Volts
Choke Input at 125 Ma Max. Load		Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	400	Ma
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate		Amperes
Tube Voltage Drop (125 Ma Per Plate)	60	Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier Service	Input to Filter			
	Capacitor	Choke		
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate	350	500 Volts		
Input Capacitor,	10	μf		
Input Choke		μτ 10 Henry		
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate.	50	Ohms		
D C Output Current	125	125 Ma		
D C Output Voltage	350	390 Volts		

#### NOTE

1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 1 and 2 are in a vertical plane.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1		22	Y
	5.0	0	_	0	2		22	Y
219/220	5.0	1	4	13	4	Z	2*	
	5.0	1	4	13	4	Z	3*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

### **TYPE 81**

(See Condensed Data Section)

TYPE 82V

(See Condensed Data Section)

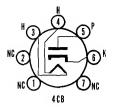
TYPES 84/6Z4, 85, 85AS, 88, 89, 89Y, 95, 96, 98, X99, 117L7/M7GT, 117L7GT, 117N7GT, 117P7GT, 117Z4GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 117Z3

#### HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb T. Base Miniat	ture Button 7-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	4CB Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	117 Volts 40 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	175 Volts 100 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) Steady State Peak Plate Current Transient Peak Plate Current D C Output Current Tube Voltage Drop at 180 Ma D C	330 Volts 117 Volts 540 Ma 2.5 Amperes 90 Ma 22.5 Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Half-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S). Filter Input Capacitor. Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance. D C Output Current. D C Output Voltage at Filter Input (approx.) D C Output Current 90 Ma. D C Output Current 45 Ma.	117 Volts 30 µf 20 Ohms 90 Ma 110 Volts 130 Volts

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

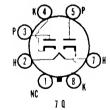
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	117	0	3	0	4	_	16	X
219/220	117	3	14	10	4	Z	5*	6

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 117Z6GT

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	 Interm	nediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	 	7Q
Mounting Position	 	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	117 V	/olts	
meater Current	75 N		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 V	/olts	`
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

ministration (profitation (profitation rule)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Peak Plate Current Per Plate	360 Ma
D C Output Current Per Plate	60 Ma
Average Tube Drop at 120 Ma Output Current	15 Volts

### 117Z6GT (Cont'd)

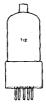
#### TYPICAL OPERATION Half-Wave Rectifier with Capacitor Input Filter! Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) Input Filter Capacitor Minimum Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Per Plate) D C Output Current (Per Plate) 235 Volts 40 μf 100 Ohms 60 Ma Half Wave **Full Wave** Voltage Doubler Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (RMS)..... Input Filter Capacitor..... 117 Volts 40 µf 15 Ohms 30 60 Ma

#### NOTE:

1. The Sections may be used separately or in parallel.

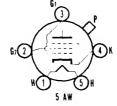
TYPES 182B/482B, 183/483, 210T, 401, 484

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 807 807W

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



807	807W
ST-16	T-12
16-2	12-107
	5-Pin Low
	Loss Phenolic
	5AW
	Small
Any	Any,
	ST-16

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.9 Ampere
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	+135 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate (Shielded)	0.2 μμf Max
Input (Unshielded)	12 μμf
Output (Unshielded)	7 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Class AB<sub>1</sub> Triode Connected<sup>1</sup> A F Power Amplifier and Modulator

	CCS2	ICAS <sup>3</sup>
Plate Voltage	400	400 Volts
D C Plate Current at Max. Sig.4	125	125 Ma
Plate Plus Grid 2 Input at Max. Sig.4	50	50 Watts
Plate Plus Grid 2 Input 4	25	30 Watts
Class AB <sub>2</sub> A F Power Amplifier and Modulato	r	
D C Plate Voltage	600	750 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	300	300 Volts
D C Plate Current at Max. Sig.4	120	120 Ma
Plate Input at Max. Sig.4	60	90 Watts
Grid 2 Input at Max. Sig.4	3.5	3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation	25	30 Watts

### 807, 807W (Cont'd)

Class C R F Power Amplifier and Oscillator	(Values Apply to 69	Mc)
D.C. Plate Voltage	600 750	Volts

D C Grid 2 Voltage	300	300 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage	-200	-200 Volts
D C Plate Current	100	100 Ma
D C Grid 1 Current	5	5 Ma
Plate Input	60	75 Watts
Grid 2 Input	3.5	3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation	25	30 Watts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

### Class AB<sub>1</sub> A F Power Amplifier and Modulator

#### (2 Tubes Triode Connected)

	CCS2	ICAS <sup>3</sup>
D C Plate Voltage	400	400 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage <sup>5</sup>	-45	-45 Volts
Peak A F Grid 1 to Grid 1 Voltage6	90	90 Volts
D C Plate Current (Zero Signal)	60	60 Ma
D C Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	140	140 Ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	3000	3000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Driving Power (Approx.)	0	0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	3	3 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output (Approx.)	15	15 Watts

#### Class AB<sub>2</sub> A F Power Amplifier and Modulator (Values are for two tubes)

		CCS <sup>2</sup>		ICAS <sup>3</sup>
D C Plate Voltage	400	500	600	750 Volts
D C Grid 2 Voltage <sup>7</sup>	300	300	300	300 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage (Fixed Bias).	-25	-29	-30	−32 Volts
Peak Grid to Grid Signal Voltage.	78	86	78	92 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Šignal)	90	72	60	52 M a
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	240	240	200	240 Ma
Grid 2 Current (Zero Signal)	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.5 Ma
Grid 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	15	12	16	17 Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate).	3200	4240	6400	6950 Ohms
Driving Power				
(Maximum Signal) (Approx.)8.	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2 Watts
Power Output (Approx.)9	55	- 75	80	120 Watts

#### Class C Unmodulated R F Power Amplifier or Oscillator (Single Tube)

		CCS2		IC	AS3
D C Plate Voltage	400	500	600	750	Volts
Grid 2 Voltage7	250	250	250	250	Volts
Grid 2 Dropping Resistor	20000	42000	50000	85000	Ohms
Grid 1 Voltage <sup>10</sup>	-45	-45	-45	-45	Volts
Peak Signal Voltage	65	65	65	65	Voits
Plate Current	100	100	100		Ma
Grid 2 Current	7.5	6.0	7.0	6.0	Ma
Grid 1 Current (Approx.)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Мa
Driving Power (Approx.)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Watt
Power Output (Approx.)	25	30	40	50	Watts

#### NOTES:

- 1. Grid 2 connected to plate.
  2. CCS—Continuous Commercial Service.
  3. ICAS—Intermittent Commercial and Amateur Service.
  4. Averaged over any audio frequency cycle of sine-wave form.
  5. The d c grid 1 circuit resistance should be limited to 100,000 ohms with fixed bias or 500,000 ohms with cathode bias.
  6. The driver stage should be capable of supplying the No. 1 grids of the class AB<sub>I</sub> stage with the specified driving voltage at low distortion.
  7. May be obtained from a separate well regulated source or from the plate supply voltage if a voltage divider is used.
  8. The effective grid circuit resistance should not exceed 500 ohms per grid, or the impedance 700 ohms.
  9. Distortion in practical circuits should not exceed 5%, 5% and 3% respectively.
- the Impedance 700 onms.

  9. Distortion in practical circuits should not exceed 5%, 5% and 3% respectively, under CCS conditions.

  10. Bias may be provided by use of 12,800 ohm grid leak, 410 ohm cathode resistor, fixed separate source or a combination of these. The grid circuit resistance should not exceed 30,000 ohms.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

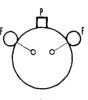
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	8	023	30	Y
219/220	6.3	1	5	20	5	023Z	9	4

### TYPES 950, 951

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 5642 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-3
Base	
Basing	5462
Lead Diameter	0.017" +0.002
	-0.001
Cathode	Filamentary
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	1.25 Volts
Filament Current (Per Tube)	200 Ma

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Half Wave Rectifier Service

Peak Inverse Voltage	10000	Volts
Steady State D C Output Current	0.25	Мa
Steady State Peak Plate Current1	5	Ma
Minimum Frequency of Supply Voltage	5	Kc

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop<sup>2</sup>.....

### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Pulse Type Rectifier Doubler in Television Scanning Circuit<sup>2</sup>

Peak Plate Pulse Voltage	8000 Volts
D C Output Current	150 μa
Output Voltage (Two Tubes)	12000 Volts

#### NOTES:

- The duration of the voltage pulse should not exceed 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525 line interlaced two to one 30 frame per second system, 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.
   Measured with applied d c voltage at 4.0 ma.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5642 is a subminiature half-wave rectifier designed for service in high efficiency, compact high voltage power supplies. The long flexible leads allow it to be wired in, thus reducing insulation and leakage problems.

> TYPES 9002, 9003, 9006, XXB, XXD, XXFM, XXL

> > (See Condensed Data Section)

### CONDENSED DATA SECTION

	<u> </u>	CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	volts	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
00A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fit.	5.0	0.25	Detector	45		0	1.5		30,000	20		01 A
01 A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Det. Amp.	90 135		4.5 9.0	2.5 3.0		11,000 10,000	8.0 8.0		
0 Y4	Gas Diode	Metal	4BU	Cold K			H-W Rectifier	117 A C	Volts Per	Plate, F	MS, 75	Ma Max.	, 40 Ma Min.	Output Cu	rrent	
0Z4A	Gas Duodiode	T-7	4R	lonic			F.W. Rectifier	300 A C	Volts Per	Plate, F	RMS, 110	Ma Ma	c., 30 Ma Min	. Output C	urrent	
1 A3	Diode	T-51/2	5AP	Cath.	1.4	0.15	Detector	Single D	liode, Cat	hode Tyl	e for H	F Use				
1 A4	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	90 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	600,000 1.0 Meg.	720 750		1A4P, 1A4T
1A4P	Pentode	ST-12	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	625 725		
1A4T	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.2	0.7 0.7	350,000 600,000	625 650		
1 A5G T	Pentode	GT	6 X	Fil.	1,4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	85 90	85 90	4.5 4.5	3.5 4.0	0.7 0.8	300,000 300,000	800 850	100 115	
1 A6	Heptode	ST-12	6L	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.8	2,1	400,000	275♥	G <sub>2</sub> =135 V. at 2.0 Ma.	
					2.0	0.06		180	67.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	500,000	300♥	G <sub>2</sub> =180 V. at 2.5 Ma.■	
1A7GT,G	Heptode	GT, T-9	7Z	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Converter	90	45	0.0	0.55	0.60	600,000	250♥	$E_{c2} = 90, I_{c2}$	=1.2 Ma
1 <b>AB</b> 5	Pentode	Lock-In	5BF	Fil.	1.2 1.2	0.13 0.13	R F Amplifier	90 150	90 150	0 1.5	3.5 6.8	0.8 2.0	275,000 120,000	1,100 1,350		
1AF4	Pentode	T-5½	6AR	Fil.	1.4	0.025	R F Amplifier	67.5 90.0	67.5 90.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 1.65	0.3 0.5	2 Meg.♦ 1.8 Meg.♦	825 950		1U4
1AF5	Diode Pentode	T-51/2	6AU	Fil.	1.4	0.025	Detector Amplifier	67.5 90.0	67.5 90.0	0.0 0.0	0.7 1.1	0.25 0.4	2.3 Meg.♦ 2.0 Meg.♦	500 600		185

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	· · · · · ·		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1 B4	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	90 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.0 Meg.♦ 1.5 Meg.♦	600 650		1B4P 1B4T
1 B4/951	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	Type 1B	4 •				•	•	1B4 P or T
1B4P	Pentode	ST-12	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 Meg. 1.5 Meg.	560 650		- 130
1B5/25S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Det. Amplifier	135		3.0	0.8		35,000	20		
1B7GT	Heptode	GT	7Z	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Converter	90	45	0	15	1.3	350,000	350♥	G <sub>2</sub> =90 V. at 1.6 Ma.	1A7GT
1 C3	Triode	T-51/2	5CF	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90 90		0.0 3.0	4.5 1.4		11,200∳ 19,000∳	14.5 14.5		
1C5GT	Pentode	GΤ	6 X	Fil.	1.4	0.1	Pwr. Amplifier	83 90	83 90	7.0 7.5	7.0 7.5	1.6 1.6	0.11 Meg. 0.115 Meg.	1,500 1,550	200 240	184
1 C6	Heptode	ST-12	6L	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.3	2.5	600,000	300♥	$G_2 = 135 \text{ V}.$	
					2.0	0.12		180	67.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	700,000	325♥	at 3.1 Ma. G <sub>2</sub> = 180 V. at 4.0 Ma.	
1 C7 G	Heptode	ST-12	7Z	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Converter	Same as	1 C6					•		
1 D5G	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	2.3	0.7	600,000	750		1D5GP, 1D5GT
1D5GP	Pentode	ST-12	5 Y	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	625 725		
1D5GT	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.2	0.7 0.7	350,000 600,000	625 650		
1 <b>D</b> 7G	Heptode	ST-12	7Z	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.8	2.1	400,000	275♥	G <sub>2</sub> =135 V. at 2.0 Ma.■	
					2.0	0.06		180	67.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	500,000	300♥	G <sub>2</sub> = 180 V. at 2.5 Ma.■	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ♥ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

Per Tube or Section—No Signal
 Plate and Target Supply
 Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

S

		CONSTR	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1D8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	GT	8AJ	Fil.	1.4	0.1	Det. Amplifier Pwr. Amplifier	67.5 90 67.5 90	67.5 90	0 0 6.0 9.0	0.6 1.1 3.8 5.0	0.8 1.0	55,500 43,500 200,000∳ 200,000∳	25 25 875 925	100 200	
1E4	Triode	T-9	5S	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	Same Cl	aracteris	tics as Ty	pe 1LE:	3				
1 <b>E</b> 5G	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.6		650		1E5GP, 1E5GT
1E5GP	Pentode	ST-12	5Y	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 Meg. 1.5 Meg.	560 650		
1E5GT	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil,	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	Type 1E	5G						1E5GP
1E7GT	Pentode	ST-12	8C	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.24 0.24 0.24	Pwr. Amplifier Push Pull Max, Signal	90 135 135	90 135 135	3.0 4.5 7.5	3.8 7.5 10.5∳	1.1 2.2 3.5♦	340,000 260,000 24,000↓	1,150 1,425	110 290 575	
1F4	Pentode	ST-14	5K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135	90 135	3.0 4.5	4.0 8.0	1.1 2.4	20,000 16,000	1,400 1,700	110 310	
1F5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	1F4							
1F6	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	6W	Fil.	2,0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	1.5	2.2	0.7	1 Meg.♦	650		
1F7G	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7AD	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	1F6	•	•					
1F7GV	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7AF	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	1F7G exc	ept diod	es one al	ove the o	other			
1G4GT, G	Triode	GT, T-9	5S	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90		6.0	2.3		10,700	8.8		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	ICTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1G5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12 0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	90 124 135	90 124 135	6.0 11.0 13.5	8.7 10.7 9.7	3.0 4.3 3.6	8,500 8,000 9,000	1,500 1,500 1,550	250 600 550	
1G6GT, G	Duo Triode	GT, T-9	7AB	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Class A Amp. Class B Pwr. Amplifier	90 90		0.0	1.0‡		45,000	30	675	
1H4G, GT	Triode	ST-12	58	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	Amplifier	90 135 180		4.5 9.0 13.5	2.5 3.0 3.1		11,000 10,300 10,300	9.3 9.3 9.3		
1H6G, GT	Duodi Triode	ST-12,GT	7AA	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Amplifier	135		3.0	0.8		35,000	20		
1J5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	135	135	16.5	7.0	1,8	13,500	1,000	450	
1J6GT, G	Duo Triode	T-9 ST-12	7AB	Fil.	2.0	0.24	Amplifier	Charact	eristics sa	me as Ty	pe 19					
1LA4	Pentode	Lock-In	5AD	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	85 90	85 90	4.5 4.5	3.5 4.0	0.7 0.8	0.3 Meg. 0.3 Meg.	800 850	100 115	
1LC5	Pentode	Lock-In	7AO	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 90	45 45	0.0 0.0	1.1 0.15	0.35 0.30	0.7 Meg. <b>♦</b> 1.5 Meg. <b>♦</b>	750 775		
1LC6	Heptode	Lock-In	7AK	Fil.	1,4	0.05	Converter	45 90	35 35	0.0	0.7 0.75	0.75 0.70	0.3 Meg. 0.65 Meg.	250♥ 275♥	E <sub>c2</sub> =45 V. N I <sub>c2</sub> =1.4 Ma	Лах
1LD5	Diode Pentode	Lock-In	6A X	Fil.	1,4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	45 90	45 45	0	0.55 0.6	0.12 0.1	0.9 Meg. 0.75 Meg.	550 575		
1LE3	Triode	Lock-In	4AA	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90 90		0.0 3.0	4.5 1.4		11,200 19,000	14.5 14.5		

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	ICTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
3B7/1291	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BE	Fil.	2.8	.110	Pwr. Amplifier	135		0	22.0	Class AB <sub>2</sub>		20	1,500	
		1		ı	1.4	.220	Oscillator	180		0	25.0	Class C	R F Pwr. Am	plifier 2800	Mw. at 25 M Mw. at 125	
3BA6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CC	Cath.	3.15	0.6	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 6ВА	6 for Seri	es String Use			
3B Y6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cath.	3.15	0.6	Sync. Separator	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as 6	BY6 for S	Series Str	ing Use			
3C6/XXB	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BW	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Det. Amplifier	90 90		0	4.5 3.2		11,200 12,800	14.5 14.1		3B7
3D6	Beam Power	Lock-In	6BB	Fil.	1.4	0.220	Amplifier	150	90	4.5	9.9	1.0	14,000	2400	600	
3E5	Pentode	T-51/2	6B X	Fil.	1.4 2.8	.050 .025	Pwr. Amplifier Pwr. Amplifier	67.5 90 67.5 90	67.5 90 67.5 90	5.0 8.0 5.0 8.0	5.0 6.0 4.5 5.5	1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5	120,000 140,000 110,000 120,000	1,300 1,200 1,200 1,100	100 200 90 175	3V4
3E6	Pentode	Lock-In	7CJ	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.1 .050	R F Amplifier	90 90	90 90	0	4.2 2.9	1.7 1.2	.25 Meg. .325 Meg.	2000 1700		
3LE4	Pentode	Lock-In	6BA	Fil.	2.8 1.4	0.05 0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90 90	90 90	9.0 9.0	9.0 10.0	1.8 2.0	110,000 100,000	1,600 1,750	300 325	3LF4, 3V4
3LF4	Beam Pentode	Lock-In	6BB	Fil.	1,4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90 110	90 110	4.5 6.6	9.5 10.0	1.3 1.4	90,000∳ 100,000∳	2,200 2,200	270 400	3LE4, 3V4
					2.8	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90 110	90 110	4.5 6.6	8.0 8.5	1.0 1.1	80,000∳ 110,000∳	2,000 2,000	230 330	
3Q5GT, G	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7AP	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре ЗЦБ					3V4
4A6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8L	Fil.	2.0 4.0	0.12 0.06	Pwr. Amplifier	90		1.5	10.8	Class B Amp.	P to P Load 8,000	20	1,000	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

	*	CONSTRI			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN		PLATE CUR-	CUR-	PLATE 1	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
5AU4	Duo Diode	T-12	5T	Fil.	5.0	4.5	Full Wave Pwr. Rectifier						Ma. D C Outp e, 325 Ma. D			
5AW4	Duo Diode	T-12	5T	Fil.	5.0	4.0	F.W. Rectifier		ts Per Pla urrent =				Current with	Cap. Input	to Filter,	5U4GB
5A X4GT	Duo Diode	GT	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.5	F.W. Rectifier						ond. Input hoke Input			
5AZ4	Duo Diode	Lock-In	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 5 Y3	GT				
5T4	Duo Diode	Metal	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. I 550 V. I	RMS Per	Plate, 22 Plate, 22	5 Ma. D 5 Ma. D	C Outpu C Outpu	t, Cond. Inpu t, Choke Inpu	t Filter It Filter		5U4G
5U4GA	Duo Diode	T-11	5T	Fil.	5.0	3.0	F.W. Rectifier	40 μf Ca 10H Ch	ip. Input- oke Input	−450 V. :550 V.	RMS Pe	er Plate, 2 er Plate,	50 Ma. Outpu 250 Ma. Outp	it, 460 V. D ut, 440 V. D	C Output C Output	5U4GB
5W4, G, GT	Duo Diode	Metal, GT	5T	Fil.	5.0	1.50	F.W. Rectifier	350 Vol	ts RMS P	Per Plate,	110 Ma	. D C Ou	tput Current,	Capacitor I	put to Filter	5Y4G
5 X3	Duodiode	ST-14	4C	Fil.	5.0	2.0	Rectifier	400 V. 1275 V.	Per Plate Per Plate	, RMS, e, RMS,	110 Ma. 30 Ma. C	Output Co Output Co	urrent, Choke irrent, Choke	or Cond. In	put to Filter	
5 X4G	Duo Diode	ST-16	5Q	Fil.	5.0	3.00	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 5U4	G				5U4G
5Z4	Duo Diode	Metal	5L	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. I 500 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 125 M e, 125 M	a. D C ( a. D C (	Output, C Output, C	ond, Input hoke Input			
6A3	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	6.3 6.3	1.00 1.00	Pwr. Amplifier	250 325	: : : :	45.0 68.0	60.0 40.0‡	Fixed Bias	2,500 3,000 <b>b</b>	4.2	3,200 15,000	
					6.3	1.00		325			40.0‡	850 <b>▲</b>	5,0004		10,000	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

	<del></del>															
		CONSTRU			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1LG5	Semi Remote Cutoff Pentode	Lock-In	7AO	Fil.	1,4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 90 90	45 45 90	0 0 1.5	1.5 1.7 3.7	0.45 0.4 0.9	0.35 Meg.♦ >1.0 Meg. 0.5 Meg.♦	800 800 1,150		
1 N6G	Diode Pentode	T-9	7AM	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	3.1	0.6	25,000	800	100	
1P5GT, G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	T-9	5Y	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	90	90	0.0	2.3	0.7	800,000	750		1N5, 1T4
1Q5GT, G	Beam Amplifier	T-9	6AF	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	9.5	1.6		2,200	270	1 A 5
1Q6	Diode Pentode	T-3	8CO	Fil.	1.25 1.25	0.04 0.04	Det. Amplifier	30 67.5	30 67.5	0	0.33 1.60	0.09 0.40	500,000 400,000	330 600		
1R4	H F Diode	Lock-In	4AH	Cath.	1.4	0.15	Detector	117 V. I	RMS		1.0		Resonant Fro	equency 1,5	υο Mc.	
184	Pentode	T-51/2	7AV	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	45 90	45 67.5	4.5 7.0	3.8 7.4	0.8 1.4	100,000¢ 100,000¢	1,250 1,575	65 270	3\$4
1SA6GT	Pentode	GT	6BD	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 67.5 90	45 67.5 67.5	0 0 0	1.1 2.4 2.45	0.3 0.7 0.68	700,000 600,000 800,000	750 950 970		1N5GT
1SB6GT	Diode Pentode	GT	6BE	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	45 90	45 67.5	0	0.6 1.45	0.16 0.38	900,000	500 665		1LD5
1T5GT	Pentode	T-9	6 X	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	6.0	6.5	0.8	0.25 Meg.♦	1,150	170	1C5, 1Q5
1U6	Heptode	T-5½	7DC	Fil.	1.4	0.025	Converter	67.5 90	45 45	0	0.5 0.55	0.6 0.55	550,000 600,000	260♥ 275♥	(Ga=67.5 \ (Ga=90 V.,	/., 0.95 Ma) 1.1 Ma)
1 V	Diode	ST-12	4G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	350 V. I	RMS Plate	e, 45 Ma	. D C Oi	itput				6Z3
1W4	Pentode	T-51/2	5BZ	Fil.	1.4	.050	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	9.0	5.0	1.0	0.25 Meg.	925	200	
2 <b>A</b> 3	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	2.5	2.5	Pwr. Amplifier	250 300		45.0 62.0	60 40 pe	r tube	2,500 3,000	4.2	3,500 15,000	2A3H
2A3H	Triode	ST-16	4D	Cath.	2.5	2.5	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	Type 2A	3						2A3

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPF	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
2A5, KR25	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250 285	250 285	16.5 20.0	34 38	6.5 7.0	7,000 7,000		3,200 4,800	
2A6	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		91,000	100		
2A7, 2A7S	Heptode	ST-12	7C	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Converter	Same C	haracteris	tics as T	ypes 6A7	or 6A8G				
2B7, 2B7S	Diode Pentode	ST-12	7D	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	5.8 6.0	1.7 1.5	300,000 800,000	950 1,000		
2E5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Indicator	Same Characteristics as Type 6E5								
2G5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	2.0	0.8	Indicator	Characteristics Same as Type 6U5 2E5								2E5
28/48	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	2.5	1.35	Detector	Approxi	mate 40 l	Ma. Per F	Plate, 50	Ma. D C	Output			
2 <b>V</b> 2	Diode	T-11	8FV	Fil.	2.5 1.25	0.2 0.4	High Voltage Rectifier	TV Serv	vice Peak Peak	Inverse '	Volts D ( Volts D (	C=15 Kv. C=21 Kv.	Peak Current Peak Current	=80 Ma. A =80 Ma. A	verage Curre verage Curre	ent D C=2.0 Ma. ent D C=1.0 Ma.
2V3G	Diode	ST-12	4Y	Fil.	2.5	5.0	H.W. Rectifier	6000 V.	RMS Pla	te, 2 Ma	D C O	ıtput				2 X2A
2W3, GT	Diode	Metal, GT	4 X	Fil.	2.5	1.5	H.W. Rectifier	350 Vol	ts RMS, 5	5 Ma. M	ax. D C	Output C	Current with C	ap. Input to	o Filter	2Z2
2Z2/G84	Diode	ST-12	4B	Fil.	2.5	1.50	H.W. Rectifier	350 Vol	ts Per Pla	te RMS,	50 Ma.	Output C	urrent			2W3
3A5	Duo Triode	T-51/2	7BC	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	Amplifier	90 2.5 3.7 8,300 15 135 20.0 30.0 Push-Pull Class C R F Amplifier 2,000								
3A8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	GT	8AS	Fil.	2.8 1.4	.050 .100	Det. Amplifier Amplifier	90 90	0 90	0 0	0.2 1.5	0 0.5	0.2 Meg. 0.8 Meg.	325 250		1H5 and 1N5 1C3 and 1S5
3B5GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	7AQ	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Amplifier	45 67.5	45 67.5	4.5 7.0	4.4 6.7	0.3 0.5	8,000 5,000	1,400 1,500	70 180	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

S

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6E7	Pentode	ST-12	7H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as	6D6				-			6D6
6F5, GT, G	Triode	Metal, GT ST-12	5M	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Amplifier	100 250		1.0	0.4		85,000 66,000	100		
6F7, 6F7S	Triode Pentode	ST-12	7E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250	(Tri.) 100	3.0 3.0	3.5 6.5	1.5	16,200 850,000	8.5 1,100	(Pent.)	
6F8G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8G	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Amplifier Inv.	250		8.0	9.0		7,700	20		6SN7GT
6G5/6H5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator			0 to 22						6U5/6G5
6G6G	Pentode	ST-12	78	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	6.0 9.0	11.5 15.0	2.0 2.5	170,000 175,000	2,100 2,300	600 1,100	6K6
6H4GT	Diode	GT	5AF	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Rectifier	100			4.0					7A6
6H5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	Same as	6G5/6H	5		•				6U5/6G5
6J4	Triode	T-51/2	7BQ	Cath.	6.3	0.4	Amplifier	150		200▲	15.0		4,500	55		
6J7G, GT	Pentode	Metal ST-12 GT	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	2.0 2.0	0.5 0.5	1.0 Meg. >1.0 Meg.	1,185 1,225		6SJ7
6J8G	Triode Heptode	ST-12	8H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Osc.	Charact	eristics S	ame as Ty	ype 7J7			·		
6K4	Triode	T-3	6K4	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	200		680▲	11.5		4,650	16	,	6AK4
6K5GT, G	Triode	GT, ST-12	5U	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250		3.0	1.10		50,000	70		6F5
6K8, G, GT	Triode Hexode	Metal ST-12, GT	8K	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	250 100 100	100 100 R <sub>e</sub> =50,	3.0 3.0 000 Ohms	2.5 2.3 3, l <sub>b</sub> =3.8	6.0 6.2 Ma, G <sub>m</sub>	600,000 400,000 =3,000 μmhos	350♥ 325♥ (Triode Se	(Hexode Se (Hexode Se ection Not O	ction)
6L5G	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	.150	Amplifier	250	0	9	8.0	0	9,000	1900		
6N4	Triode	T-51/2	7CA	Cath.	6.3	0.20	Amplifier	180		3.5	12.0		5,400♦	32		6C4

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR		<del></del>	EMITTER	<u> </u>		PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6N6G	Duo Triode	ST-14	7AU	Cath.	6.3	8.0	Direct Coupled Pwr. Amplifier	300			2 Outpu .0 Input		24,000	2400	4,000	
6P5GT	Triode	T-9	6Q	Cath.	6.3	.300	Amplifier	250		13.5	5		9,500	13.8		
6P7G	Pentode Triode	ST-12	7U	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as	6F7							6F7
6Q6, 6Q6G.	Diode Triode		6 Y	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250		3.0	1.2			65		6T7G
6Q6G/6T7G.	Duodi Triode		7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250		3.0	1.2			65		6T7G
6Q7, G, GT	Duodiode Triode	Metal ST-12 GT	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250		1.5 3.0	0.8 1.0		58,000 58,000	70 70		
6R6G	Pentode	ST-12	6AW	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	250	100	3.0	7.0	1.7	800,000♦	1,450		
6R7, G, GT	Duodiode Triode	Metal GT, ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	9.5		8,500	16		6SR7
6R8	Triple Diode Triode	T-61/2	9E	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	9.5		8,500	16	300	
687, G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	135 250	67.5 100	3.0 3.0	3.7 8.5	0.9 2.0	1.0 Meg. 1.0 Meg.	1,250 1,750		6K7
6SB7 Y	Heptode	Metal	8R	Cath.	6.3	.300	Converter	250	100	1.0	3.8	10.0	1.0 Meg.	950♥		
6SD7GT	Pentode	T-9	8N	Cath.	6.3	.300	R F Amplifier	250	100	2	6.0	1.9	1.0 Meg.	3600		
6SE7GT	Pentode	GT	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.3	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.5	5.5 4.5	2.4 1.5	.25 Meg.♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	3,100 3,400		6SJ7GT
6SF5, GT	Triode	Metal, GT	6AB	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		66,000	100		
6SF7	Diode Pentode	Metal	7AZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Detector R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.0	12.0 12.4	3.4 3.3	200,000∳ 700,000∳	1,975 2,050		6SV7

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

S

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP.®	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	volts	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6A X6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	6.3	2.5	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Plat	e, 250 M	a. D C C	output, C	ond. Input			
6B4G	Triode	ST-16	5S	Fil.	6.3	1.0	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6A3					6A3
6 <b>B</b> 5	Duo Triode	ST-14	6AS	Cath.	6.3	0.80	Pwr. Amplifier	300	Input Triode	0	8.0					
								300	Out put Triode		45.0		7,000		4,000	
6B6G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		20	0.9		91,000	100		6Q7GT
6B7, 6B7S	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7D	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	R F or I F Amplifier	100 250	100 125	3.0 3.0	5.8 9.0	1.7 2.3	300,000 600,000	950 1,125		
6B8, GT, G	Duodi Pentode	Metal, GT	8E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	Charac	eristics S	ame as T	ype 6B7					
6BA7	Heptode	T-61/2	8CT	Cath.	6.3	.300	Converter	250	100	1	3.8	10	1.0 Meg.	950♥		
6BD5GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	6CK	Cath.	6.3	0.90	TV Horizontal Amplifier	Cath	ode Curre	nt = 100	ma.	•	4,000 V. Max. Screen Dissipa		Vatts	6BQ6GTA
6BK6	Duodi Triode	T-51/2	7BT	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Amplifier	250 100		-2.0 -1.0	1.2 0.5		62,500 80,000	100 100		
6BN7	Duo Triode with Different Triode Sections	T-61/2	9AJ	Cath.	6.3	0.75	Osc. Triode 1 Amp. Triode 2	120 250		1.0 15.0	5.0 24.0		14,000 2,200	28 12		
6BU5	Beam Pentode	T-12	8FP	Cath.	6.3	0.15	TV High Volt- age Regulator	20,000 20,000	70 70	3.4 2.4	0.55 1.0	0.4				
6BY6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Sync. Separator	10	25	0	1.4	3.5	$I_b = 50  \mu a  W$	hen E <sub>c3</sub> =2.	5 V	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP. ③ FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6C6	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier As Triode	100 250 180 250	100 100	3.0 3.0 5.3 8.0	2.0 2.0 5.3 6.5	0.50 0.50	1 Meg. >1 Meg. 11,000 10,000	1,185 1,225 20 20		77
6C7	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	4.5		16,000	20		6SR7GT
6C8G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier Inv.	250		4.5	3.2		22,500	36		
6CR6	Diode Pentode	T-51/2	7EA	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Audio Amplifier	250	100	2.0	9.5	3.0	200,000	1,950		
6D5G	Triode		6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.70	Pwr. Amplifier	275		40	31		7,200	4.7	1,400	
6D6	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2.2 2.0	250,000♦ 800,000♦	1,500 1,600		78
6D7	Pentode	ST-12	7H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as	6C6							6C6
6D8G	Heptode	ST-12	8A	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.15 0.15	Converter	135 250	67.5 100	3.0 3.0	1.5 3.5	1.7 2.6	600,000 400,000	325♥ 550♥	$G_2 = 135 \text{ V.}$ at 1.8 Ma. $G_2 = 250 \text{ V.}$	7A8
60.00	0.4.6	T 51/	7014	0			0.1. 5	450	150	1.0			50.000	0.000	at 4.5 Ma.	
6DB6 6DC6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM 7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Color Demod.	150 200	150	1.0	9.0	3.0	50,000 500,000		hos when E <sub>z3</sub>	
6DE6	Pentode	T-51/2		Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	200	150 150	180▲	9.5	2.3	600,000♦	5,500 6,200		B Cuton
	Pentode	T-5½ T-9	7CM 6R		6.3	0.30		1008							1	6U5
6E5	Electron Ray			Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	250§	Grid E (Series F	3ias=3.3 Plate Resi Bias=8.0	for 90° S stor 1.0 for 90°	Shadow) Meg. Tar	get Current 1.	) Ма.		000
6E6	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	180 250		20.0 27.5	11.5 18.0		15,000 ↓ 14,000 ↓	6.0 6.0	750 1,600	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
ТҮРЕ	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6A4	Pentode	ST-14	5B	Fil.	6.3	0,30	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	9.0 12.0	13.0 22.0	2.8 3.9	52,600 60,000	2,100 2,500	700 1,500	6K6GT
6A4/LA	Pentode	ST-14	5B	Fil.	6,3	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	100 180	100 180	6.5 12.0	9.0 22.0	1.6 3.9	11,000 8,000	1,200 2,200	310 1,400	
6A5G	Triode	ST-16	6T	Cath.	6.3	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250	0	45	60	0	800	5,250	3750	
6 <b>A</b> 6	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	6.3	0.8	Pwr. Amplifier	300		0	35.0	Per Plate	8,000₺	Max. Signal	10,000	6N7G
			ļ		6.3 6.3	8.0 8.0	Driver Driver	250 294		5.0 6.0	6.0 7.0		11,300 11,000	35 35		
6A7S	Heptode	ST-12	7C	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Converter	Same as	Type 6A	7						6A7
6AB5/6N5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	135§ Se	ries Plate	Resistor	0.25 Meg	., Target	Current 2.0 I	Иа., Grid Bi	as = 10  for	0° Shadow
6AB6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	7AU	Cath.	6.3	0.50	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Input Triode	0	5.0					
								250	Output Triode		34.0		8,000		3,500	6 N6G
6AB7/1853	Pentode	Metal	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Amplifier	300	200	3.0	12.5	3.2	700,000	5,000		
6AC5GT, G	Triode	GT, ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	250		0.0	5.0‡	(Class I	3, Two Tubes	)	8,000	
6AD5GT	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		66,000	100		
6AD6G	Electron Ray	T-9	7AG	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.15 0.15	Indicator -	100§ Ra 150§ Ra	y Control y Control	Volts =	45 for 0 75 for 0	° Shadow ° Shadow	, = -23 Volts , = -50 Volts	for 135° Sh for 135° Sh	adow adow	
6AD7G	Triode Pentode	ST-14	8AY	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.85 0.85	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	250 250	250	25 16.5	3.7 34.0	6.5	19,000 <b>♦</b> 7,000	6 2,500	3,200	
6AE5GT, G	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	95		15	7.0		3,500	4.2		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

														=		
	1	CONSTRU	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6AE6G	Duo Plate Triode	ST-12	7AH	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15	Remote Cut-Off Sharp Cut-Off	250 250 250 250		1.5 35.0 1.5 9.5	6.5 0.01 4.5 0.01		25,000 35,000	25 33		
6AE7GT	Duo Triode	GT	7A X	Cath.	6.3	0.50	Amplifier	Output	for P.P. 9.5 Watts				9,300 , 6AC5GT Pla	14 ate Ma. =	Per Section 76	
6AF4A	Medium Mu Triode	T-51/2	7DK	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Oscillator	Identic	al to Type	6AF4 E	xcept for	Bulb Le	ngth, Bulb Le	ngth = 13/4	Inches	6AF4
6AF5G	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	180		18.0	7.0		4,900	7.4		
6AF6G	Twin Electron Ray	T-9	7AG	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	135§ R	y Contro	1 Volts =	: 81 ♦ for	0° Shado	w, ∳Zero Volt w, ∳Zero Volt ow, ∳Zero Vo	s for 100° S	hadow	
6AH5G	Beam Amplifier	ST-16	6AP	Cath.	6.3	0.90	Amplifier	350	250	18.0	54.0	2.5	4,200	5,200	10,800	6L6G
6AH7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BE	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier (Per Unit)	100 180		3.6 6.5	3.7 7.6		10,300 8,400	16 16		
6AJ4	Triode	T-61/2	9BX	Cath.	6.3	0.225	UHF Amplifier	125		68▲	16		4,200♦	42		
6AJ5	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cath.	6,3	0.175	R F Amplifier	28	28	0.1	2.7	1.0	100,000	2,500		
6AL6G	Beam Amplifier	ST-16	6AM	Cath.	6.3	0.90	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	6L6G							6L6G
6AM4	Triode	T-61/2	9BX	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Amplifier	200		100▲	10		8,700♦	85		
6AN5	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Pwr. Amplifier	120	120	6.0	35.0	12.0	12,500♦	8,000	1,300	6AQ5
6AQ7GT	Duodiode Triode	GT	8CK	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	2.3		44,000	70		
6AS6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	6.3	.175	R F Amplifier	120	120	2	5.2	3.5	110,000	3200		
6AS8	Diode Pentode	T-61/2	9DS	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	Max. D 200	C Plate C	urrent—: 180 ▲	5 Ma.(D 9.5	iode)   3.0	300,000♦	6,200		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6SK7, GT	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal, GT	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	13.0 9.2	4.0 2.6	120,000♦ 800,000♦	2,350 2,000		
6SR7GT	Duodi Triode	Metal, GT	8Q	Cath.	6.3	.300	Det. Amplifier	250	• • • •	9	9.5		8,500	16		
6SS7	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	12.2 9.0	3.1 2.0	0.12 Meg.♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	1,930 1,850		6SG7GT
6ST7	Duodi Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	6.3	.15	Det. Amplifier	250		9	9.5		8,500	16		
6SV7	Diode Pentode	Metal	7AZ	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.0 1.0	3.7 7.5	1.4 2.8	700,000 1.5 Meg.	2,600 3,600		
6SZ7	Duodiode Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250		3.0	1.0		58,000	70		6SQ7GT
6T5 ·	Electron Ray	ST-12	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	250§		0-22	3.0					6U5/6G5
6T7G	Duodiode Triode	ST-12	7 <b>V</b>	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	100 250		1.5 3.0	0.3 1.2		95,000 62,000	65 65		
6T7G/6Q6G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250		3.0	1.2		62,000	65		6T7G
6U4GT	Diode	GT	4CG	Cath.	6.3	1,2	H.W. Rectifier	350 A C 335 V	Volts Pe	r Plate F tput, 20µ	RMS, 125 f Cap. In	Ma. Out	put Current,			6W4GT
6U6GT	Beam Power	T-9	78	Cath.	6.3	.75	Pwr. Amplifier	200	135	14	55	3.0	3,000	6200	5,500	
6U7G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2.2 2.0	250,000 800,000	1,500 1,600		6SK7GT,6K7GT
6V7G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Amplifier	Same C	haracteris	tics as T	уре 85					
6V8	Triple Diode Triode	T-61/2	9AH	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	100 250		1.0 3.0	0.8 1.0		54,000 58,000	70 70		
6W5G	Duo Diode	ST-12	68	Cath.	6.3	0.90	F.W. Rectifier	325 V. 450 V.	RMS Per RMS Per	Plate, 90 Plate, 90	Ma. D Ma. D	C Output C Output	, Cond. Input , Choke Input	Filter Filter		6 X5G
6W7G	Pentode	ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	.150	R F Amplifier	250	100	3	2.0	0.5	1 Meg.	1250		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ③ Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR		,	EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6 Y3G	Diode	ST-12	4AC	Cath.	6.3	0.70	H.W. Rectifier	5000 A	C Volts F	er Plate	RMS 7.5	Ma. Out	put Current			2 X2A
6 Y 5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6J	Cath.	6.3	0.80	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 50	Ma. D	C Output				6 X5G
6 Y5 V	Duo Diode	ST-12	6J	Cath.	6.3	0.80	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	C Output			-	6 X5G
6 Y7G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8B	Cath.	6.3	0.6	Class B Amp.	Same C	haracteris	stics as T	уре 79					
6Z3	Diode		4G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Pla	te, 50 Ma	. D C O	utput				1 V
6Z4, 6Z4/84	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	6.3	0.50	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. I	RMS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	C Output	, Cond. Input	Filter		6 X5G
6Z5, 6Z5/12Z5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6 <b>K</b>	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.80 0.40	F.W. Rectifier	230 V. I	RMS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	C Output				6 X5G 14 Y4
6Z7G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8B	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Class B Amp.	135 180		0	60 60			9,000 12,000	2,500 4,200	,
6ZY5G	Duo Diode	ST-12	6S	Cath.	6.3	0.30	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R	MS. 40	Ma. Outp	ut Current. C	apacitor In	put to Filter	0Z4, 6 X5
7A4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	90 250		0.0 8.0	10.0 9.0		6,700 7,700	20 20		
7A5	Beam Pentode	Lock-In	6AA ·	Cath.	6.3	0.75	Pwr. Amplifier	110 125	110 125	7.5 190▲	40.0 44.0	3.0 3.3	16,000 17,000	5,800 6,000	1,500 2,200	
7AB7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BO	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250	100	2.0	4.0	1.3	500,000	1,800		
7AD7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Video Amplifier	300 300	150 125	68 <b>▲</b> 68 <b>▲</b>	28 25	7.0 6.0	300,000	9,500	(Class A <sub>1</sub> A (Class A <sub>1</sub> V	mplifier) ideo Amplifier)
7AF7	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 100 250		0 3.0 10	10.8‡ 5.0‡ 9.0‡		6,500 8,400 7,600	17 16 16	R <sub>k</sub> = 600 Oh R <sub>k</sub> = 1,100 O	
7AH7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	250	250	250▲	6.8	1.9	1.0 Meg.	3,300		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	volts	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
7AJ7	Pentode	Lock-in	8V	Cath.	6.3	.3	R F Amplifier	250	100	3	2.2	0.7	1 Meg.	1,575		
7B4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250		1.0 2.0	0.4 0.9		85,000 66,000	100 100	.,	
785	Pentode	Lock-In	6AE	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	100 250 315	100 250 250	7.0 18.0 21.0	9.0 32.0 25.5	1.6 5.5 4.0	104,000 68,000 75,000	1,500 2,300 2,100	350 3,400 4,500	6K6GT
7C4	H.F. Diode	Lock-In	4AH	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Detector	117 V. I	RMS		5.0	Resonar	nt Frequency 9	900 Mc.		
7E5	Triode	Lock-In	8BN	Cath.	6.3	.15	AmpOscillator	180		3	5.5		,12 Meg.	36		
7E6	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8W	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250 100		9.0 3.0	9.5 3.9		8,500 11,000	16 16.5		
7E7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	10.0 7.5	2.7 1.6	150,000♦ 700,000♦	1,600 1,300		
7G7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	250	100	2.0	6.0	2.0	800,000 ♦	4,500		
7G8	Duo Tetrode	Lock-In	8BV	Cath.	6.3	.3	Amplifier	250	100	2.5	4.5‡	0.8‡	225 Meg.	2,100		
7H7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.5 180▲	7.5 10.0	2.6 3.2	350,000♦ 800,000♦	4,000 4,000		
<b>7</b> J7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	100 250 100 250	100 100 (R <sub>c1</sub> =5 (R <sub>c1</sub> =5		1.5 1.4 3.2 5.0		500,000 1.5 Meg. Grid Current Grid Current		(Heptode (Heptode) (Triode) (Triode)	
7K7	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8BF	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	2.3		44,000	70		
7L7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.5	5.5 4.5	2.4 1.5	100,000♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	3,000 3,100	R <sub>k</sub> = 125 R <sub>k</sub> = 250	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
7R7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Detector R F Amplifier	100 100 250 250	100 100 100 100	2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	3.4 5.5 3.5 6.2	1.0 2.2 1.0 1.6	500,000¢ 350,000¢ 1,800,000¢ 1,000,000¢	2,100 3,000 2,200 3,200		
7\$7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	100 250 100 250	100 100 R <sub>e1</sub> =50 R <sub>e1</sub> =50	2.0 2.0 ,000 ,000	1.9 1.8 3.0 5.0	(Triode	500,000♦ 1.25 Meg. ♦ Grid Current Grid Current	= 0.3  Ma.	(Heptode) (Heptode) (Triode) (Triode)	
7 <b>T</b> 7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.0 1.0	5.3 10.8	2.1 4.1	350,000 900,000	4,000 4,900		
7 <b>V</b> 7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	300	150	160▲	10.0	3.9	300,000	5,800		
7W7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BJ	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier		eristics Sa							
7 X6	Duo Diode	Lock-In	7D X	Cath.	6.3	1.2	Rectifier Doubler	235 Vol 117 Vol	ts Per Pla ts Per Pla	te RMS, te RMS,	75 Ma. 75 Ma.	D C Outp D C Outp	out Per Plate out (Voltage [	(H.W. Recti Doubler)	fier)	
7 X7/ X XFM	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250		0 1.0	1.2 1.9		85,000 67,000	85 100		
7Z4	Duo Diode	Lock-In	5AB	Cath.	6.3	0.90	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C 450 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate F r Plate F	MS, 100 MS, 100	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current.	Capacitor In Choke Input	put to Filter to Filter 6 H	lenrys Min.
10	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250 350 425		23.5 32.0 40.0	10.0 16.0 18.0		13,000 11,000 10,200	8.0 8.0 8.0	400 900 1,600	
12A, 112A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Det. Amplifier	90 135		4.5 9.0	5.0 6.2		5,400 5,100	8.5 8.5	35 130	
12A4	Triode	T-61/2	9AG	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.60 0.30	Amplifier	250		9.0	23		2,500	20		
12A5	Pentode	ST-12	7F	Cath.	12.6 6.3	0.30 0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	100 180	100 180	15.0 25.0	19.0 48.0	6.0 14.0	4,500 3,300	1,700 2,400	800 3,400	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER				SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED		
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE		
12A6	Beam Amplifier	Metal	7S	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	12.5	30	3.5	7,500	3,000	3,400			
12A6GT	Beam Amplifier	T-9	78	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	12A6									
12A7	Diode Pentode	ST-12	7K	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Rectifier Amplifier	125 V. I 135	RMS Plat	e, 30 Ma 13.5	. D C O	utput (Re 2.5	ct.) 13,500	975	550			
12A8G, GT	Heptode	ST-12, GT	8A	Cath.	12,6	0.15	Converter	100 250	50 100	1.5 3.0	1.1 3.5	1.3 2.7	500,000 300,000	360♥ 550♥	E <sub>c2</sub> =100 V., E <sub>c2</sub> =250 V.	l <sub>e2</sub> =2.0 Ma. I, l <sub>c2</sub> =4.0 Ma.		
12AH7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BE	Cath.	12,6	0.15	Amplifier	100 180		3.6 6.5	3.7 7.6		10,300 8,400	16 16				
12AW6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	250 125 100	150 125 100	200▲ 100▲ 100▲	7.0 7.2 5.5	2.0 2.1 1.6	0.8 Meg. 0.5 Meg. 0.3 Meg.	5,000 5,100 4,750		12AU6		
12B7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Same as	Lock In	Type 14/	A7				·	14A7		
12B8GT	Triode Pentode	GT	8T	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	90 90	90	0.0 3.0	2.8 7.0	2.0	37,000 200,000	90 1,800		6AT6 6BA6		
12BA7	Heptode	T-61/2	8CT	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	уре 6ВА	7			<b></b>			
12BQ6GA	Beam Amplifier	T-11	6AM	Cath.	12.6	0.6	Horiz. Amp.	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6BQ	6GTA				12BQ6GTA		
12BZ7	Duo Triode	T-61/2	9A	Cath.	6.3 12,6	0.6 0.3	Sync. Separator or Amplifier	250	• • • •	2.0	2.5‡		31,800	100				
12C8	Duodi Pentode	Metal	8E	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	See Typ	e 6B8				1					
12F5GT	Triode	T-9	5M	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		2	0.9		66,000	100				
12G4	Triode	T-51/2	6BG	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Same as	One Sect	ion of Ty	pe 6SN	GTA						
12H4	Triode	T-51/2	7DW	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.3 0.15	Amplifier	Same as One Section of Type 6SN7GTA Same as One Section of Type 6SN7GTA										
12H6	Duo Diode	Metal	7Q	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Rectifier	117 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R	MS, 8.0	Ma. Outp	out Current Pe	er Plate		12AL5		

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMEN TYPE
12J7GT, G	Pentode	GT, ST-12	7R	Cath.	12,6	0,15	R F Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6J7					I
12K7GT, G	Pentode	GT, ST-12	7R	Cath.	12.6	0,15	R F Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6K7					
12 <b>K8, GT</b>	Triode Hexode	Metal, GT	8K	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Charact	ristics Sa	ıme as T	ype 6K8	GT				
12L8GT	Duo Pentode	GT	8BU	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	110 180	110 180	5.5 9.0	6.1‡ 13.0‡	1.3‡ 2.8	14,000‡ 10,000‡	1,680‡ 2,150‡	300‡ 1,000‡	
12Q7GT, G	Duo Diode Triode	GT, ST-12	7V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6Q70	3T				
12S8GT	3 Di Triode	T-9	8CB	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		91,000	100		
12SC7	Triode	Metal	88	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		2.0	2.0		53,000	70		
12SF5, GT	Triode	T-9	6AB	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		66,000	100		
12SH7	Pentode	Metal	8BK	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SH	7				
12SJ7, GT	Pentode	Metal, GT	8N	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SJ7					
12SL7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BD	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SL7	GT				
12SR7	Duo Diode Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SR	7GT				
12V6GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	7S	Cath.	12,6	0.225	Pwr. Amplifier	Characte	ristics Sa	me as Ty	pe 6V60	T				
12Z3	Diode	ST-12	4G	Cath.	12.6	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	235 V. I	MS Per	Plate, 55	Ma. D	C Output	Condenser Ir	put Filter		I
12 <b>Z</b> 5	Duo Diode		7L	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Rect. Doub.	225 V. F	MS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	C Output	Condenser In	put Filter		6Z5/12Z5
14A4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		8	9	1	7,700♦	20		
14A5	Beam Power	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	12.6	.150	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	12.5	30	3.5	7,500	3000	2,800	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ③ Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
14AF7/XXD	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Charact	eristics S	ame as T	уре 7АГ	7				
14B8	Heptode	Lock-In	8 X	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7B8					
14C5	Beam Amplifier	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	12.6	0.225	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6V6	GT				
14C7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	5.7 2.2	1.8 0.7	400,000♦ 1.0 Meg. ♦	2,275 1,575		
14E6	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8W	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	9.5		8,500	16		
14E7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE.	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics S	ame as T	ype 7E7					
14F7	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7F7					
14F8	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8BW	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Osc. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7F8					
14H7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 7Н7					
14J7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7J7					
14N7	Duo Triode	Lock In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 7N7					
14R7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7R7					
1487	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7S7					
14W7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BJ	Cath.	12.6	.225	R F Amplifier	300	300		10.0	3.9	0.3 Meg.	5800		
14 X7	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250		1.0	1.9		67,000	100		
14 Y4	Duodiode	Lock-In	5AB	Cath.	12.6	0.300	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. 325 V.	RMS Plat	e, 70 Ma e, 70 Ma	. D C O	utput, Chu	oke Input nd. Input			
14Z3	Diode		4G	Cath.	14.0	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	250 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 60 Ma	. D C O	ıtput				12Z3
15	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	2.0	0.22	Amplifier	135	67.5	1.5	1.85	0.3	800,000	750		
16, 16B	Diode		4B	Fil.	7.5		H.W. Rectifier									81

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

	CLASS	CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER		USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID	PLATE CUR- RENT	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ① RESISTANCE	AMP. ① FACTOR	POWER OUTPUT	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLIS	VOLIS	VOLTS	MA.	RENT MA.	OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	MW.	TYPE
18	Pentode	ST-14	. 6B	Cath.	14.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	See Ty	€ 6F6G.		<u> </u>	l———		L	\	
19	Duo Triode	ST-12 GT	6C	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.26	Pwr. Amplifier	135 135 135		0 3.0 6.0	10.0 3.4 0.2		10,0004 10,0004 10,0004		2,100 1,900 1,600	
19C8	3 Diode Triode	T-61/2	9E	Cath.	18.9	.150	Det, Amplifier	100		1.0	0.5		80,000	100		
19J6	Duo Triode	T-51/2	7BF	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Mixer	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	ype 6J6					
19 <b>V</b> 8	Triple Diode Triode	T-61/2	9AH	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	ype 6 <b>V</b> 8					
19 X8	Triode Pentode	T-61/2	9AK	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Oscillator Mixer	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	ype 6 X8					
20	Triode	T-8	4D	Fil.	3.3	0.132	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135		16.5 22.5	2.8 6.0		9,600 6,500	3.5 3.5	50 130	
22	Tetrode	ST-14	4K	Fil.	3.3	0.132	Amplifier	135	67.5	1.5	3.7	1.3	250,000	500		
24A, 24S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.75 1.75	R F Amplifier	180 250	90 90	3.0 3.0	4.0 4.0	1.7 1.7	400,000 600,000	1,000 1,050		
25, 25S	Duodi Triode		6M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Det. Amplifier	135		3.0	1.0			20		1B5/25S
25A6, G, GT	Pentode	Metal ST-14 GT	78	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	95 135 160	95 135 120	15.0 20.0 18.0	20.0 37.0 33.0	4.0 8.0 6.5	45,000 35,000 42,000	2,000 2,450 2,375	900 2,000 2,200	
25A7GT	Diode Pentode	GT	8F	Cath.	25.0 25.0	0.30 0.30	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 A 100	C Volts	Per Plate 15.0	, RMS, 1 20.5	75 Ma. Ou 4.0	tput Current 4,500	1,800	770	
25AC5GT	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	25.0 25.0	0.30 0.30	Pwr. Amplifier Dyn. Coupled Amplifier	110 165	Bias from 6AE5G Driver		45.0 46.0		15,200 2,000	58	2,000	
25AV5GT	Pentode	GT	6CK	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Horiz. Amplifier	Charac	eristics S	ame as T	ype 6AV	5GT				25BQ6GTA
25A X4GT	Diode	T-9	4CG	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Damper	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6A X	4GT				

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

															<del></del>	
		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER	i		PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP.®	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
25B5	Duo Triode	ST-12	6D	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	See Typ	e 25N6G							
25B6G	Pentode	ST-14	7S	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	105 200	105 135	16.0 23.0	48.0 62.0	2.0 1.8	1,700 2,500	4,800 5,000	2,400 7,100	25A6GT
25B8	Triode Pentode	T-9	8T	Cath. Cath.	25 	0.15	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	100 100	100	1.0 3.0	0.6 7.6	2.0	75,000 185,000	112 370		
25BK5	Beam Amplifier	T-61/2	9BQ	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6BK	5				
25BQ6GA	Beam Amplifier	T-11	6AM	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Horiz. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as Ty	ype 6BQ	6GTA				
25C6G	Beam Power	ST-14	7S	Cath.	25.0	.300	Amplifier	200	135	14.0	61	2,2	2,600	7,100	6,000	
25CD6G	Beam Power Amplifier	ST-16	5BT	Cath.	25.0	0.6	Horiz. Deflection Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6CD	6G				
25D8GT	Diode Triode Pentode		8AF	Cath.	25.0	0.15	Det. Amplifier	100 100	100	1.0 3.0	.5 8.5	2.7		100 1,900	(Triode) (Pentode)	12AV6 and 12BD6
25N6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	7W	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	110 180	110* 100*	0	45 46	7.0* 5.8*	2,000 4,000		2,000 3,800	
25W6GT	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7S	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as Ty	pe 6W6	GT				
25 Y5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6E	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Rect, Doubler		RMS Per F				Per Plate Plate			25Z5
26	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	1.5	1.05	Amplifier	90 180		7.0 14.5	2.9 6.2		8,900 7,300	8.3 8.3		
26A6	Pentode	T-51/2	7BK	Cath.	26.5	0.07	R F Amplifier	26.5 250	26.5 250		1.7 10.5	0.7 4.0	250,000 1,000,000			
26A7	Duo Pentode	T-9	8BU	Cath.	26.5	0.6	Pwr. Amplifier	26.5	26.5	4.5	20	2.0	1,500	5,500‡	200	
26C6	Duodi, Triode	T-51/2	7BT	Cath.	26.5	0.07	Det. Amplifier	Same C	naracteris	tics as Ty	/pe 7E6					

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance
 Input Triode

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

S

Tiv.		CONSTR	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
26D6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cath.	26.5	0.07	Converter	26.5 100 250	26.5 100 100	0.5 1.5 1.5	0.45 2.8 3.0	1.6 8.0 7.8	500,000 1,000,000	270 455 475		
27, 278	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2,5 2,5 2,5 2,5 2,5 2,5	1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75	Amplifier  Detector	90 135 180 250 250		6.0 9.0 13.5 21.0 30.0∳	3.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 Adjust	Bias for 0	10,000 9,000 9,000 9,250 .2 Ma. Plate	9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 Current Wit	hout Signal	
28Z5	Double Diode	Lock-In	6BJ	Cath.	28.0 28.0	0.24 0.24	F.W. Rectifier	325 450	A C Vol A C Vol	ts Per Pla ts Per Pla	ate, RM	S, 100 Ma S, 100 Ma	. Output Curi	rent, Conde rent, 6h Cho	nser Input to	Filter Filter
30	Triode	ST-12	4D	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	Amplifier	90 135 180		4.5 9.0 13.5	2.5 3.0 3.1		11,000 10,300 10,300	9.3 9.3 9.3		
31	Triode	ST-12	4D	Fit.	2.0 2.0	0.13 0.13	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180		22.5 30.0	8.0 12.3		7,000 5,700	3.8 3.8	185 375	
32	Tetrode	ST-14	4K	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier Detector	135 180 180	67.5 67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0 6.0\$	1.7 1.7 Adjust	0.4 0.4 Bias for 0	950,000 1.2 Meg. .2 Ma. Plate	640 650 Current Wit	hout Signal	
32L7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8Z	Cath.	32.5 32.5	0.30 0.30	Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	125 R 110	MS Volts 110	Per Plate 7.5	e, 60 Ma 40.0	. Output 3.0	Current. Cond 2,600	denser Input   6,000	t to Filter 1,000	
33	Pentode	ST-14	5K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.26 0.26	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	13.5 18.0	14.5 22.0	3.0 5.0	7,000 6,000	1,450 1,700	700 1,400	
34	Pentode	ST-14	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	67.5 135 180	67.5 67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0 3.0	2.7 2.8 2.8	1.1 1.0 1.0	400,000 600,000 1 Meg.	560 600 620		
35/51, 35S/51S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.75 1.75	R F Amplifier	180 250	90 90	3.0 3.0	6.3 6.5	2.5 2.5	300,000 400,000	1,020 1,050		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
35Z6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	. 7Q	Cath.	35.0	0.30	Doub. Rectifier	117 V. I	RMS Plate	e, 110 M	a. D C C	Output				
36, 36A	Tetrode	ST-12	5E	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	R F Amplifier  Detector	100 135 180 250 250	55 67.5 90 90 20 to 25	1.5 1.5 3.0 3.0 6.0\$	1.8 2.8 3.1 3.2 Adjust	Not over 1/3 Plate Cur. Bias for .	550,000 475,000 500,000 550,000 1 Ma. Plate C	850 1,000 1,050 1,080 urrent With	nout Signal	
37, 37A	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier	90 135 180 250		6.0 9.0 13.5 18.0	2.5 4.1 4.3 7.5		11,500 10,000 10,200 8,400	9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2		
38, 38A	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	100 135 180 250	100 135 180 250	9.0 13.5 18.0 25.0	7.0 9.0 14.0 22.0	1.2 1.5 2.4 3.8	15,000 13,500 11,600 10,000	875 925 1,050 1,200	270 550 1,000 2,500	
39, 39/44, 39 A	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30	R F Amplifier	90 180 250	90 90 90	3.0 3.0 3.0	5.6 5.8 5.8	1.6 1.4 1.4	375,000 750,000 1 Meg.	960 1,000 1,050		
40	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Amplifier	135		1.5	0.2		150,000	30		
40A1	Ballast	T-9	8ES				Regulator	Avg. O	perating C	urrent-	74 Ma.	at 20 Volt	s; 150 Ma. at	40 Volts; 1:	55 Ma, at 60	Volts
40B2	Ballast	T-9	8ES				Regulator	Avg. O	perating C	urrent-	- 140 Ma	. at 20 Vo	lts; 150 Ma. a	t 40 Volts;	155 Ma. at 6	0 Volts
40Z5/45Z5GT	Diode	GT	6AD	Cath.	45	0.15	H.W. Rectifier		eristics Sa							
41	Pentode	ST-12	6B	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6K6GT and 7B5								
42	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	6.3	0.65	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6F6G								
43	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 25A6GT								
44	Pentode		5F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	See Typ	e 39 or 39	/44						39/44

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP.@	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
45	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.5 1.5 1.5	Pwr. Amplifier	180 250 275		31.5 50.0 56.0	31.0 34.0 36.0		2,700 3,900 4,600	3.5 3.5 3.5	830 1,600 2,000	
45A	Triode		4D	Fil.	2.5	1.50	Pwr. Amplifier	325		68	43		3,200	3.5	3,000	45
45Z3	Diode	T-51/2	5AM	Cath.	45.0	0.075	H.W. Rectifier	117 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate F	MS, 65	Ma. Outp	ut Current, N	lin. Supply	Impedance :	= 15 Ohms
46	Dual Grid Triode	ST-16	5C	Fil.	2,5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Tie Gs to P	33.0	22.0		6,400	5.6	1,250	
					2.5	1.75	(Class B)	300	Tie Gs to G	0	150 Pc	eak Per ube	5,200₺	2 Tubes	16,000	
					2.5	1.75	(Class B)	400	Tie Gs to G	0		ak Per ube	5,800₺	2 Tubes	20,000	
47	Pentode	ST-16	5B	Fil.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	16.5	31.0	6.0	7,000	2,500	2,700	2A5
48	Tetrode	ST-16	6A	Cath.	30.	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	95 125	95 100	20.0 22.5	52 52	12.0 12.0	1,500 1,500	3,900 3,900	2,000 3,000	
49	Dual Grid Triode	ST-14	5C	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Class A Amp. Class B Amp.	135 180	Gs to F Gs to C		6.0 4.0	2 Tubes	11,000 12,000	4.7	170 3,500	
50	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	1,25 1,25 1,25 1,25	Pwr. Amplifier	300 350 400 450		54.0 63.0 70.0 84.0	35.0 45.0 55.0 55.0		4,600 4,100 3,670 4,350	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	1,600 2,400 3,400 4,600	
50A1	Ballast	T-61/2	9CM				Fil. Ballast	Avg. O	perating C	Current—	52 Ma. a	t 30 Volt	s; 54 Ma. at 5	0 Volts; 56	Ma. at 65 Vo	olts
50A X6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	50.0	0.30	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 6АХ	6G.				
50C6G	Beam Amplifier	ST-14	7S	Cath.	50.0	0,15	Pwr. Amplifier	135 200	135 135	13.5 14.0	58.0 61.0	3.5 2.2	9,300 18,300	7,000 7,100	3,600 6,000	×
50 Y6G T	Duo Diode	GT	7Q	Cath.	50.0	0.15	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	pe 6 Y60	3		····		
50Z7G	Duo Diode	ST-12	8AN	Cath.	50	0.15	F.W. Rectifier	117 V. I	RMS Per	Plate, 65	Ma. D	C Output				

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
51, 518	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Amplifier	See Ty	pe 35, 35/	51				-		35
52	Dual Grid Triode	ST-14	5C	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Class A Amp. Class B Amp.	110 180	2 Tube	0	43 3.0		2,000 10,000	5.2	1,500 5,000	6A4/LA
53	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	2.5	2.0	Pwr. Amplifier	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	урв 6N7	GT				
55	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	1.0	Det. Amplifier	Charac	eristics S	ame as T	ype 6V70	3				
55S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	1,00	Det. Amplifier	250		20	8.0		7,500	8.3	350	55
56, 56S	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	Amplifier Detector	250 250		13.5 20.0♦	5.0 Adjust	Bias for C	9,500 ).2 Ma. Plate	13.8 Current Wi	thout Signal	
56AS	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250		13.5	5.0		9,500	13.8		76
57, 57S	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0 1.0	Amplifier Detector	100 250 250†	100 100 100	3.0 3.0 4.3	2.0 2.0 Adjust	0.5 0.5 Bias for 0	1 Meg. 1 Meg. 1 Ma, Plate	1,185 1,225 Current Wi	thout Signal	
57AS	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1 Meg.	1,225		6C6
58, 58S	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2.2 2.0	250,000 800,000	1,500 1,600		
58AS	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	100	3.0	8.2	2.0	800,000	1,600		6D6,78
59	Pentode	ST-16	7A	Cath.	2.5 2.5	2.0 2.0	Pwr. Amplifier Triode	250 250	250 Tie Gs to P	18.0 28.0	35.0 26.0	9.0	6,000 5,000	2,500 2,600	3,000 1,250	
1					2.5	2,0 2.0	Triode— Class B	300 400	Tie Gs	0	10.0‡		4,600₺		15,000 (2 t	-
				• • • •	2.5		Triode— Class B		and Su to P	_	13.0‡	• • • •	6,000₺	• • • • • •	20,000 (2 t	
64, 64A	Tetrode		5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	180	90	3.0	3.1	1.5	500,000	1,050		36
65, 65A	Tetrode		5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	180	90	3.0	4.5	1.3	750,000	1,000		39/44
67, 67A	Triode		5A	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Det, Amplifier	180		13.5	4.3		10,200	9.2		37

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance
 Applied Through 250,000 Ohms

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
68, 68A	Pentode		5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	135	90	13.5	14	3.0	7,500	1,400	650	38
70A7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	T-9	8AB	Cath.	70.0	0.15	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	125 V. 110	RMS Pla 110	te, 60 Ma 7.5	. Output 40	3.0	2,500	5,800	1,500	70L7GT
70L7GT	Diode Beam Pentode	GT	8AA	Cath.	70.0	0.15	H.W. Rectifier Amplifier	117 A ( 110	Volts R	MS, 70 M 7.5	la. Outp	ut Curren 3.0	t. Capacitor I 15,000	nput to Filt 7,500	er 1,800	
71	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.50	Pwr. Amplifier	180		40.5	20		4,800	3	790	71A
71 A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0 5.0 5.0	0.25 0.25 0.25	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135 180		16.5 27.0 40.5	10.0 17.3 20.0		3,000 3,000 4,800	3 3 3	125 400 790	
71 B	Triode	ST-14	4D	Cath.	5.0	0.125	Pwr. Amplifier	180		40.5	20		4,800	3	790	71A
75, 75S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		91,000	100		
76	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier Detector	100 250 250		5.0 13.5 20.0∳	2.5 5.0 Adjust	Bias for 0	12,000 9,500 .2 Ma. Plate	13.8 13.8 Current Wit	thout Signal	
77	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	60 100	1.5 3.0	1.7 2.3	0.4 0.5	600,000♦ >1.0 Meg.	1,100 1,250		
78	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier	90 180 250 250	90 75 100 125	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	5.4 4.0 7.0 10.5	1.3 1.0 1.7 2.6	300,000 1 Meg. 800,000 600,000	1,275 1,100 1,450 1,650		
79	Duo Triode	ST-12	6H	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Class B	0	21.0	Both Triodes	14,0004		8,000	6N7
80M	Duo Di. M.V.		4C	Fil.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	450 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 12	5 Ma. D	C Outpu	t			80
81, 81 M	Diode	ST-16	4B	Fit.	7.5	1.25	H.W. Rectifier	700 A (	Volts Pe	er Plate, F	RMS, 85	Ma. Out	out Current. (	Condenser l	nput to Filte	r
82	Mercury Vapor Duo Diode	ST-14	4C	Fil.	2.5	3.0	F.W. Rectifier	550 A 0 450 A 0	Volts Pe	er Plate R er Plate F	MS, 115 RMS, 115	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current,	Choke Inpu Capacitor I	t—6 Henrys nput to Filte	Min. r

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
82V																82
83	Mercury Vapor Duo Diode	ST-16	4C	Fil.	5.0	3.00	F.W. Rectifier	550 A C 450 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R r Plate R	MS, 225 MS, 225	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current,	Choke Input Capacitor In	—3 Henrys	Min.
83V	Duo Diode	ST-14	4AD	Cath.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	500 A C 375 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R	MS, 175 MS, 175	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current,	Choke Input Capacitor In	+ Henrys	Min. 5V4G
84/6Z4	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.50 0.50	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C 450 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R	MS, 60 MS, 60	Ma. Outp Ma. Outp	ut Current. C	ondenser In Oh Choke In	put to Filter put to Filter	
85	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	pe 6V70	3				6V7G
85AS	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	4.5		16,000	20		85
88	Duo Diode		4C	Fil.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	450 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 12	Ma. D	C Outpu	t			83V
89	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.40 0.40	Pwr. Amplifier Triode	180 160	180 Gs+Su to P	18.0 20.0	20.0 17.0	3.0	8,000 7,000	1,550 4.7	1,500 300	
					6.3	0.40	Triode Class B	180	Tie Su to P	0	3.0		9,400₺	Tie Gs to G	3,500 (2 tub	es)
89 Y								Same as	Type 89.	Has low	loss bas	8				
95	Pentode		6B	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	315	315	22.0	42	8.0	7,000	2,300	5,000	2A5
96	Diode		4G	Cath.	10.0	0.50	H.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Plat	e, 100 M	D C C	utput				17
98																84
X99	Triode	T-9	4D	Fil.	3.3	.063	Det. Amplifier	Same as	V99							
117L7GT	Beam Power Diode	T-9	8AO	Cath. Cath.	117	.090	Amplifier H.W. Rect.	105 117 V.	105 RMS Plat	5.2 e, 75 Ma	43 D C Ou	4.0 Itput, Cor	4,000 nd. Input	5,300	850	
117L7/M7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8AO	Cath.	117	0.09	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 A C	Volts Ri	4S, 75 M 5.2	a. Outpu	t Curren	t, Capacitor I	nput to Filte	850	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

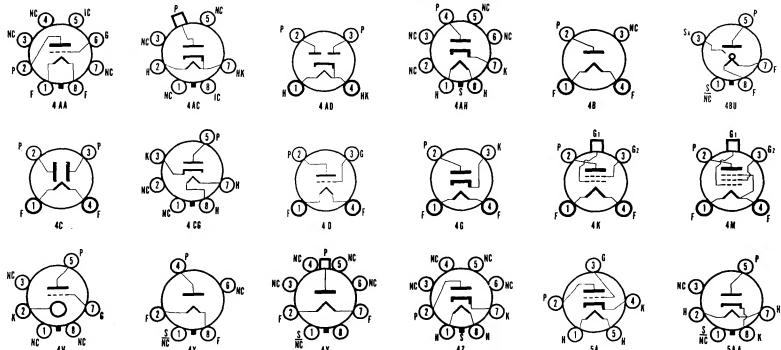
<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

TYPE	SUGGESTED	POWER	AMP. ② FACTOR	PLATE ①	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE CUR-	NEG.	SCREEN	PLATE			EMITTER		UCTION	CONSTR		
Diode		OUTPUT MW.	OR Gm	RESISTANCE	RENT	RENT	GRID			USE	AMP.		TYPE		STYLE	CLASS	TYPE
Beam Amplifier		1,200	7,000											8AV	<b>T-</b> 9		117N7GT
182B/482B		850	5,300	4,000										8AV	GT		117P7GT
183/483         Triode         ST-14         4D         Fil.         5.0         1.25         Pwr. Amplifier         250          65.0         20          4,500         3.0         1,80           210T         Triode         ST-16         4D         Fil.         7.5         1.25         Pwr. Amplifier         Standard Type 10 with Ceramic Base, See Type 10 Characteristics           401         Triode          4D         Cath.         3.0         1.35         Det. Amplifier         90          5.0          9,500         9.5            484         Triode          5A         Cath.         2.8         1.60         Det. Amplifier         180         9.0         6.0          9,500         9.5            950         Pentode          5K         Fil.         2.0         0.125         Pwr. Amplifier         135         135         16.5         5.5         2.0         13,500         950         55           951         Tetrode          4K         Fil.         2.0         0.60         Amplifier         180         67.5         3.0         1.7         0.4					tput	D C Ou	e, 90 Ma.	RMS Plat	117 V. I	H.W. Rectifier	0.04	117	Cath.	5AA	GT	Diode	117Z4GT
Triode   ST-16   4D   Fil.   7.5   1.25   Pwr. Amplifier   Standard Type 10 with Ceramic Base, See Type 10 Characteristics	71 A or 45	1,350	5.0	4,500		20	35.0		250	Pwr. Amplifier	1.25	5.0	Fil.	4D	ST-14	Triode	182B/482B
Triode	71 A or 45	1,800	3.0	4,500		20	65.0		250	Pwr. Amplifier	1.25	5.0	Fil.	4D	ST-14	Triode	183/483
A54			cteristics	Type 10 Charac	se, See T	ramic Ba	with Ce	d Type 10	Standar	Pwr. Amplifier	1.25	7.5	Fil.	4D	ST-16	Triode	210T
Pentode     5K   Fil.   2.0   0.125   Pwr. Amplifier   135   135   16.5   5.5   2.0   13,500   950   57	27		9.5	9,500		5.0	3.0		90	Det. Amplifier	1.35	3.0	Cath.	4D		Triode	401
951 Tetrode 4K Fil. 2.0 0.60 Amplifier 180 67.5 3.0 1.7 0.4 1.2 Meg. 650 9001 Pentode T-5½ 7PM Cath. 6.3 0.15 Det. Amplifier 90 90 3 1.2 0.5 1,000,000 1,400 9002 Triode Min. 7BS Cath. 6.3 0.15 Amplifier 250 7.0 6.3 11,400 25 9003 Pentode Min. 7BD Cath. 6.3 0.15 R.F. Amplifier 250 100 3.0 6.7 2.7 700,000 1,800 9006 U H F Diode T-5½ 6BH Cath. 6.3 0.15 Rectifier 270 V. RMS Plate, 5 Ma. D C Output XXB Duo Triode Lock-In 7BW Fil. 1.4 0.10 Amplifier 90 0 4.5 11,200 14.5 XXD Duo Triode Lock-In 8AC Cath. 12.6 0.15 Amplifier See Type 14AF7/XXD	485		12.5	9,300		6.0	9.0		180	Det. Amplifier	1.60	2.8	Cath.	5A		Triode	484
9001 Pentode T-51/2 7PM Cath. 6.3 0.15 Det. Amplifier 90 90 3 1.2 0.5 1,000,000 1,400 1,400 9002 Triode Min. 7BS Cath. 6.3 0.15 Amplifier 250 7.0 6.3 11,400 25 9003 Pentode Min. 7BD Cath. 6.3 0.15 R.F. Amplifier 250 100 3.0 6.7 2.7 700,000 1,800 9006 UHF Diode T-51/2 6BH Cath. 6.3 0.15 Rectifier 270 V. RMS Plate, 5 Ma. D C Output XXB Duo Triode Lock-In 7BW Fil. 1.4 0.10 Amplifier 90 0 4.5 11,200 14.5 XXD Duo Triode Lock-In 8AC Cath. 12.6 0.15 Amplifier See Type 14AF7/XXD	33	575	950	13,500	2.0	5.5	16.5	135	135	Pwr. Amplifier	0.125	2.0	Fil.	5K		Pentode	950
9002 Triode Min. 7BS Cath. 6.3 0.15 Amplifier 250 7.0 6.3 11,400 25 9003 Pentode Min. 7BD Cath. 6.3 0.15 R.F. Amplifier 250 7.0 6.3 11,400 25 9006 UHF Diode T-5½ 6BH Cath. 6.3 0.15 Rectifier 250 V. RMS Plate, 5 Ma. D C Output  XXB Duo Triode Lock-In 7BW Fil. 1.4 0.10 Amplifier 90 0 4.5 11,200 14.5 XXD Duo Triode Lock-In 8AC Cath. 12.6 0.15 Amplifier See Type 14AF7/XXD	1B4P		650	1.2 Meg.	0.4	1.7	3.0	67.5	180	Amplifier	0.60	2.0	Fil.	4K	,	Tetrode	951
9003         Pentode         Min.         7BD         Cath.         6.3         0.15         R.F. Amplifier         250         100         3.0         6.7         2.7         700,000         1,800            9006         U H F Diode         T-5½         6BH         Cath.         6.3         0.15         Rectifier         270 V. RMS Plate, 5 Ma. D C Output           XXB         Duo Triode         Lock-In         7BW         Fil.         1.4         0.10         Amplifier         90          0         4.5          11,200         14.5            XXD         Duo Triode         Lock-In         8AC         Cath.         12.6         0.15         Amplifier         See Type 14AF7/XXD			1,400	1,000,000 1 Meg. Min.						Det. Amplifier	0.15	6.3	Cath.	7PM	T-51/2	Pentode	9001
9006         U H F Diode         T-5½         6BH         Cath.         6.3         0.15         Rectifier         270 V. RMS Plate, 5 Ma. D C Output           XXB         Duo Triode         Lock-In         7BW         Fil.         1.4         0.10         Amplifier         90          0         4.5          11,200         14.5            XXD         Duo Triode         Lock-In         8AC         Cath.         12.6         0.15         Amplifier         See Type 14AF7/XXD			25	11,400		6.3	7.0		250	Amplifier	0.15	6.3	Cath.	7BS	Min.	Triode	9002
XXB         Duo Triode         Lock-In         7BW         Fil.         1.4         0.10         Amplifier         90          0         4.5          11,200         14.5            XXD         Duo Triode         Lock-In         8AC         Cath.         12.6         0.15         Amplifier         See Type 14AF7/XXD          11,200         14.5			1,800	700,000	2.7	6.7	3.0	100	250	R.F. Amplifier	0.15	6.3	Cath.	7BD	Min.	Pentode	9003
XXD Duo Triode Lock-In 8AC Cath. 12.6 0.15 Amplifier See Type 14AF7/XXD					put	D C Out	e, 5 Ma.	RMS Plat	270 V. I	Rectifier	0.15	6.3	Cath.	6BH	T-51/2	U H F Diode	9006
			14.5	11,200		4.5	0		90	Amplifier	0.10	1.4	Fil.	7BW	Lock-In	Duo Triode	XXB
XXFM Duodi Triode Lock-In 8BZ Cath, 6.3 0.30 Det. Amplifier See Type 7 X7.				,			XXD	e 14AF7/	See Typ	Amplifier	0.15	12.6	Cath.	8AC	Lock-In	Duo Triode	XXD
	The state of the s							e 7 X7.	See Typ	Det. Amplifier	0.30	6.3	Cath.	8BZ	Lock-In	Duodi Triode	XXFM
050 00 00 00 00	7A4				1			1		Amplifier	0.30	6.3	Cath.	5AC	Lock-In	Triode	XXL

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

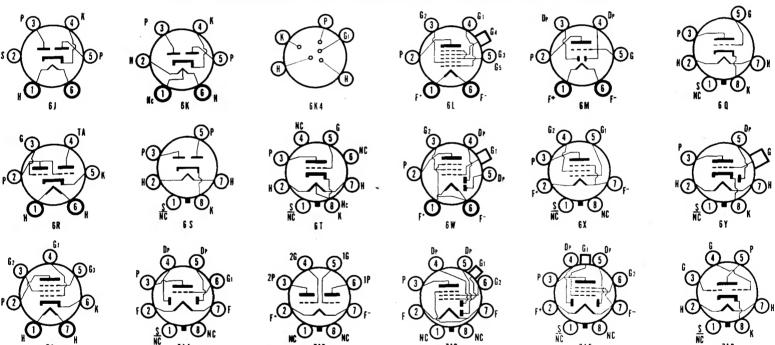


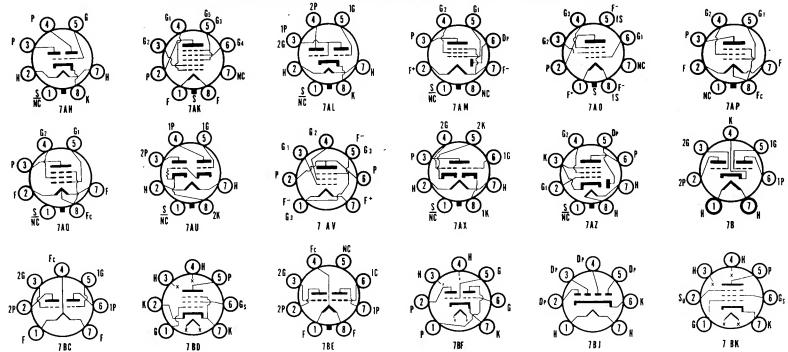
5CF

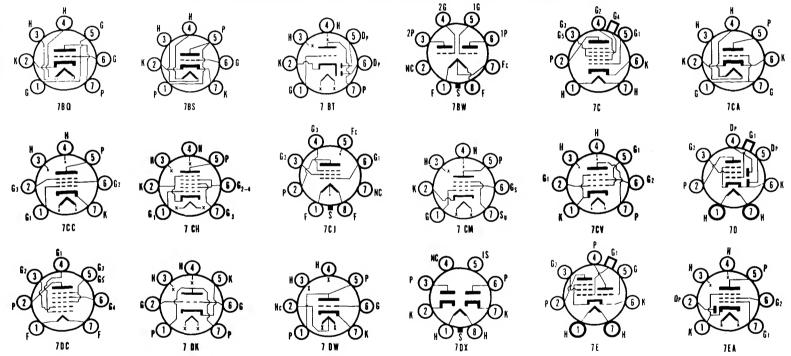
# 

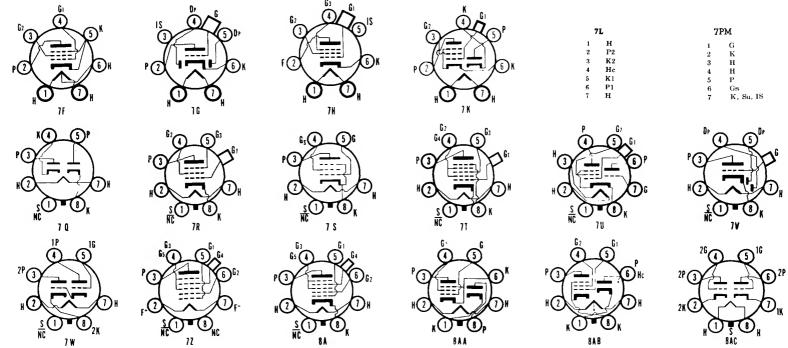
# 

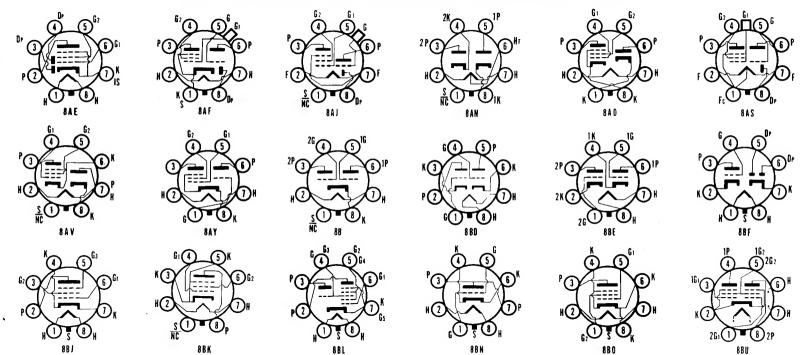
6AU

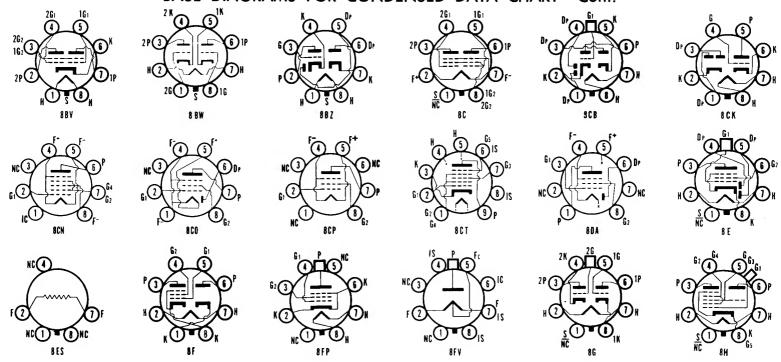


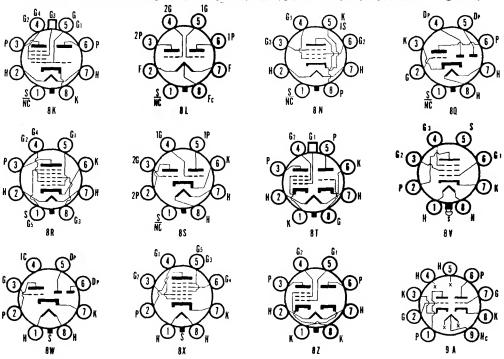


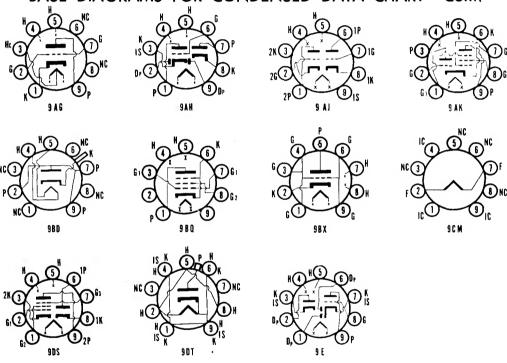












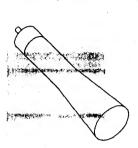
# SYLVANIA TYPE 2AP1A 2AP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

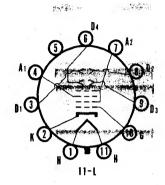
2" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type

дея.

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus



o- pro- areasing-action



# **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method. Phosphor	Electrostatic
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
*In addition to the Type shown, the 2AP-A can be supp screen phosphors.	olied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.5 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	0.6 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	1.1 μμf
Deflecting Plate 12 to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 32 to All Other Electrodes	9.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	8,0 µµf
Except D2	0.0 μμι
Except D1	4.6 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes	75 6
Except D4	7.5 μμf
Except D3	6.0 uuf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	1 % Inches
Nominal Overall Length	73/6 Inches
BaseSm	all Shell Magnal 11-Pin
Basing	11 L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Negative Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	10 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	660 Volts
Any Delieution Flate	OOO AUIE

# SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

# SYLVANIA TYPE 2AP1A, 2AP-A\* (Cont'd)

# TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	1000	Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltages	to 300	Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff430	to -90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor		
Deflecting Plates 1-25204	to 256	Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-46157	to 235	Volts d c/Inch

# CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

# NOTES:

- OTES:

  1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 3.
  Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
  Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 9.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 6.
  2. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 4; with D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.
  3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 500 volts.
  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

Sylvania Type 2AP1 A replaces Type 2AP1.

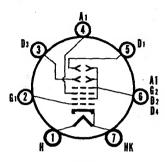
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3AP1A 3AP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





7-CE

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	e
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Phosphor	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
Fluorescence	Green Medium
Faceplate. *In addition to the type shown, the 3AP-A can be screen phosphors.	supplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	2.5 Volts 2.1 Ampere
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes  Deflecting Plate 1 <sup>1</sup> to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf 8.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes	6.5 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches #1½ Inches Medium 7-Pin 7CE
Basing	70E
D 4 TD 100	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage	ues) 1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage	1650 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 140 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate. TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs.	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup> . Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> .	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate. TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs.	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 550 Volts 1500 Volts d c 240 to 560 Volts d c -25 to -75 Volts d c

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3AP1A, 3AP-A\* (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. With D2 positive with respect to D1, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.

1. Ith D4 positive with respect to D3

Sylvania Type 3AP1 A replaces Type 3AP1.

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

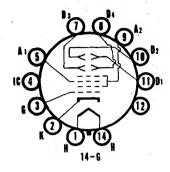
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3BP1A 3BP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflection Method. Phosphor.	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
Fluorescence. Persistence. Facenlate.	Green Medium Clear
*In addition to the type shown, the 3BP-A can be suppl screen phosphors.	ied with several o'ther
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf 2.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41.	2.0 μμι 2.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 12 to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 32 to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
Except D2 Deflecting Plate 2 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
Except D1. Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes Except D4.	5.0 μμf 4.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4º to All Other Electrodes Except D3	4.0 μμί 6.0 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	23/4 Inches :
Nominal Overall Length	10 Inches
BaseMedium Basing	i Shell Diheptal 12-Pir 14G
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Negative Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Value	0 Volts d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	10 Volts
Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

Anede No. 2 states registers.  Anode No. 2 states registers.  Grid Voltage Regulied for Culture.	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Matters for Table	
Grid Voltage Required for Outest.	30 to -90 Votts d c
Deflection Factor 25	1,000 1
Deflecting Plates 1-25	178 to 222 Volts d c/Inch .
Deflecting Plates 3-46	118 to 178 Volts of c/Inch

CIRCUIT VALUES	· ·
Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

# NOTES:

- 1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11.
  Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10.
  Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 7.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 8.
  2. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.
  With D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 2.
  3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

# 3BP1

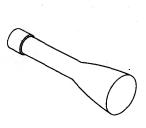
Sylvania Type 3BP1A replaces Type 3BP1.

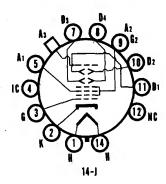
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3JP1 3JP\*

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube 3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Post Deflection Accelerator





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

	GENERAL DATA		
	Focusing Method	Elect	rostatic
	Deflecting Method	Elect	rostatic
	Types* 3JP1 3JP2	3JP7 Blue-White	3JP12
	Phonescence Green Green	Yellow	
	Phosphorescence	Long	Orange Medium-Long
	Faceplate	LUING C	iear
	*In addition to the types shown, the 3JP can be		
	screen phosphors.	supplied with	III SOVOIAI OTIIOI
	ELECTRICAL DATA		
		6.2	Volts
	Heater VoltageHeater Current (approx.)	0.0	
	Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.0 ± 10%	Ampara.
	Cathode to All Other Electrodes	8	$\mu\mu$ f
	Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8	uuf
	Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	2.5	μμf
	Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	2	μμf μμf
	Deflecting Plate 11 to All Other Electrodes	8	μμί
	Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other Electrodes	7	μμξ
	Deflecting Plate 3 <sup>1</sup> to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 4 <sup>1</sup> to All Other Electrodes	6	μμξ
		•	$\mu\mu$ f
	MECHANICAL DATA	/	
	Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	234	Inches
•	Nominal Overall Length	J1-22	Inches
	Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)		
	Basing	14J	
	RATINGS		
	MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)	
	Anode No. 3 Voltage		Volts d c
	Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
	Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100	Volts d c
	Grid No. 1 Voltage	200	M-11- A
	Negative Bias ValuePositive Bias Value	220	Volts d c
	Positive Peak Value	ž	Volts
	Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		***
	Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	140	Volts
	Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	140	Volts
	Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	1	
	Any Deflecting Plate	550	Volts
	TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
	Anode No. 3 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	3000	Volts d c
	Anode No. 2 Voltages Anode No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	1500	Voits d c
	Anode No. 1 Voltage	300 to 515	Volts d c
	Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff4	-22.5 to 67.5	Volts d c
	Deflection Factor		
	Deflecting Plates 1-27	127-173	Volts d c/Inch
	Deflecting Plates 3-48	94-128	Voits d c/Inch

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3JP1, 3JP\* (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Positive voltage on Pin No. 1 will deflect spot approximately toward Pin No. 5. Positive voltage on Pin No. 7 will deflect spot approximately toward Pin No. 2.
  2. Anode No. 3 voltage should not be less than 3000 volts for high speed scanning.
  3. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage.
  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. The plane through the tube axis and each of the following items may vary from the trace produced by Deflecting Plates 1-2 by the following angular tolerances measured about the tube axis; Pin 5, 10 degrees; cap (on same side of tube as Pin 5) 10 degrees.
  6. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.
  7. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  8. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

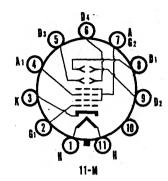
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3KP1 3KP\*

Oscilloscope Tube 3" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection

Electrostatic Focus





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA				
Focusing Method Deflecting Method			Electi Electi	rostatic rostatic
Types* Fluorescence	3KP1 Green	3KP4 White	3KP7 Blue	Blue
Phosphorescence	Medium	Short	Yellow Long	Short
Faceplate *In addition to the types sho screen phosphors.			C	lear
ELECTRICAL DATA				
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.)	.:		6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capaci	tances (ann	rox.)	$0.6 \pm 5\%$	Ampere
Grid No. 1 to All Other F	lectrodes		8	$\mu\mu$ f
Between Deflecting Plates	1-21		2.5	
Between Deflecting Plates Between Deflecting Plates Deflecting Plate 11 to All (	3-41	rodos	2.5 11	μμ1 ε
Deflecting Plate 21 to All	Other Elect	rodes	8	μμι uuf
Deflecting Plate 31 to All (	Other Elect	rodes	7	μμt
Deflecting Plate 41 to All	Other Elect	rodes	8	μμf
MECHANICAL DATA				
Minimum Useful Screen Dia			23/4	Inches Inches
Nominal Overall Length			111/2	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Sma Base (Medium Shell Magnal	ali Bali Cap   11_Pin		J1-22 B11-66	
Basing			11M	
Mounting Position			Any	
	RATIN	GS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ab	solute Max	imum Val	ues)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>			2750	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	• • • • • • • • • •		1100	Volts d c
Negative Blas Value			220	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value			0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltag	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	Volts
. Heater Negative with Res	pect to Cat	hode	140	Volts
Heater Positive with Resp	ect to Cath	ode	140	Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anod Any Deflecting Plate	le No. 2 and	3	550	Volts
			330	VOICS
TYPICAL OPERATING CO				
Anode No. 2 Voltage* Anode No. 1 Voltage	• • • • • • • • • •		2000 320 to 600	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Require	d for Cutoff	4.	-38 to -90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor <sup>3,6</sup>				
Deflecting Plates 1-27			100 to 136	Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-48	• • • • • • • • • • •		76 to 104	Volts d c/Inch
- II -				

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3KP1, 3KP\* (Cont'd)

# CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

- With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin 4. With D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin 1.
   Anode No. 2 power input should be limited to 6 watts.
   Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage is 1000 volts for Type 3KP1. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage is 1500 volts for Types 3KP4 and 3KP11.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   The angle between the trace produced by D3 and D4 and its intersection with the plane through the tube axis and Pin 1 does not exceed 10%.
   Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.
   Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
   Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

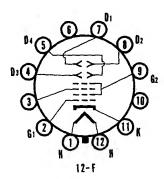
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3MP1 3MP\*

Oscilloscope Tube 3" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Focus

Electrostatic Deflection





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

Focusing Method	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
Faceplate*In addition to the type shown, the 3MP-can be s screen phosphors.	upplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	2.2 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	10.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	1.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4 <sup>1</sup>	1.2 μμf
Except D2 Deflecting Plate 2 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	4.4 μμf
Except D1 Deflecting Plate 3 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	5.6 μμf
Except U4	5.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 42 to All Other Electrodes	
Except D3	4.5 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	0.9 / 1 m. h. m.
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Nominal Overall Length	2¾ Inches 8 Inches
Base	Small Shell Dunderal 12-Pin
Basing	12F
RATINGS	- <u>.</u>
RATINGS MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Vali	ıes)
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valuande No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu Anode No. 2 Voltage	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid Voltage Negative Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode.	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid Voltage Negative Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid Voltage Negative Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>3</sup> Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus. Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>4</sup> .	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts 2000 Volts d c 400 to 700 Volts d c 0 to -126 Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage. Grid Voltage Negative Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode. Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>3</sup> Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus. Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>4</sup> .	2750 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c 220 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3MP1, 3MP\* (Cont'd)

# 

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3RP1 3RP\*

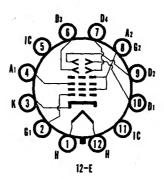
# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube 3" Direct Viewed

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus

Round Glass Type





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflection Method. Types* Fluorescence.	Elect 3RP1 Green	
Phosphorescence Persistence Faceplate *In addition to the types shown, the 3RP can be phosphors.	Medium C supplied wit	Short-Mediur Clear th several othe
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	$\begin{array}{c} 6.3 \\ 0.6 \pm10\% \end{array}$	Volts Ampere
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.5	μμf μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	2.0	μμf
Deflecting Plate 11 to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other Electrodes	11.0	
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes	8.0 7.0	μμι μμf
Deflecting Plate 41 to All Other Electrodes		μμf
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Nominal Overall Length	2¾ 9⅓ B10-75	Inches Inches
or (Small-Shell Duodecal 12-Pin). Basing.	B12-43 12E	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Anode No. 1 VoltageGrid Voltage	1100	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	220	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	VOITS
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	140	Volts
Any Deflection Plate	550	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>		Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Veltage for Focus	330 to 620	Volts d c Volts d c
Deflection Factor 405	-135	AOITS G C
Deflecting Plates 1-2 <sup>6</sup>	146 to 198 104 to 140	Volts d c/Inch Volts d c/Inch

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3RP1, 3RP\* (Cont'd)

# CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohma Max. 5.0 Megohms Max. 

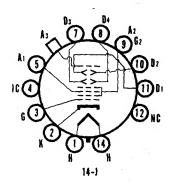
- Positive voltage on Pin No. 10 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 4. Positive voltage on Pin No. 6 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 1.
   Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Angle between trace produced by plates Di-D2 and the plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 4 does not exceed 10°.
   Angle between Di-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 30°.
   Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
   Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ADP1 5ADP\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Flat Faceplate Clear Faceplate Electrostatic Focus Electrostatic Deflection





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.00		
GENERAL DATA				
Focusing Method			Electr	ostatic
Deflection Method			Electr	ostatic
Types* Fluorescence	5ADP1	5ADP2	5ADP7	5ADP11
Fluorescence	Green	Blue-Green	Blue	Diug
Phosphorescence Persistence		Green	Yellow	
Persistence	Medium	Long	Long	Short
Faceplate* *In addition to the types sh			Cle	ear
*In addition to the types sh	nown, the 5A	IDP can be	supplied with	n several other
screen phosphors.				
ELECTRICAL DATA				
			621	1-11-
Heater Voltage			6.3 V	
Heater Current Direct Interelectrode Capa			0.6 ± 10% A	rmpere
Direct interesections Capa	CITATICES	Min.	Max.	
Cathode to All Other Ele	etrodee		5.8 μ	
Grid No. 1 to All Other			7.9 µ	
Between Deflecting Plate			3.1 µ	
Between Deflecting Plate			1.3 µ	
Deflecting Plate 11 to All	Other			<b>-</b> -
Electrodes Except D2.		2.7	6.1 μ	μf
Deflecting Plate 21 to Al	Other		-	
Electrodes Except D1		2.7	6.1 μ	μf
Deflecting Plate 31 to All	Other			_
Electrodes Except D4.			4.0 μ	μf
Deflecting Plate 41 to Al				
Electrodes Except D3	• • • • • • • • • •	2.1	5.0 μ	μῖ
MECHANICAL DATA				
Minimum Useful Screen D			41/6	
Nominal Overall Length.			1634 1	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Sr	nall Cavity	Canl	J1-22	nches
Base (Medium Shell Dihep	tal 12-Pin	Сару	B12-37	
Basing			14.1	
Base Alignment	• • • • • • • • • • •		170	
D1-D2 trace aligns with	Pin No. 5 a	nd		
Tube Axis			+ 10 1	Degrees
Positive Voltage on D1 of	deflects bean			
toward Pin No. 5		, ,		
Positive Voltage on D3 of	leflects bean	n approx.		
toward Pin No. 2				
Angle Between traces D	1~D2 and D3	3-D4	90 ± 1 [	Degrees
Bulb Contact Alignment				
J1-22 contact aligns with	1.01-02	<u>.</u>	± 10 €	Jegrees
J1-22 contact on same si	ge as Pin N	0. 5		

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ADP1, 5ADP\* (Cont'd)

# **RATINGS**

1011110	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)
Anode No. 3 Voltage	6600 Volts d c 2860 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0 Volts d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	200 Volts d c 200 Volts d c
Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode No. 3 Voltage. Anode No. 2 Voltage. Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup> . Deflection Factor	3000 Volts 1500 Volts 300 to 515 Volts -34 to -56 Volts
Deflecting Plates 1-24	•
with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa Line Width <sup>6</sup>	45 Volts Max.
with Anode No. 3 Current = $25 \mu a \dots$	.030 Inches Max.
P1 Light Output <sup>6</sup> with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa. Deflection Factor Uniformity <sup>6</sup> . Pattern Distortion with 75% Useful Scan <sup>7</sup> Undeflected Spot Position <sup>8</sup> Useful Scan ± Compared to the Compared Spot Position Scan  **Distortion Scan.** **Distorti	2 Percent Max. 2½ Percent Max. ithin a 5% Inch Radius Circle
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max- 5 Megohms Max-
NOTES:	
1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11. Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10. Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 10. Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 8.  2. The product of the Anode No. 2 Voltage and the should be limited to 6 watts.  3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot. 4. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.  5. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.  6. Montred in second new with MILE 10.	Average Anode No.2 Current

- Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.
   Measured in accordance with MIL-E-IC.
   All edges of a raster, pattern adjusted so its widest points just touch the sides of a 3.075 inch square, will fall within the area bounded by the 3.075 inch square and an inscribed 2.925 inch square.
   Centered on tube face with the tube shielded and with all deflection plates connected to Anode No. 2.
   It is recommended that the deflecting electrode circuit resistances be approximately equal.

## WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

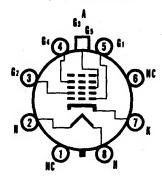
# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AHP4A 5AHP\*

# SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Magnetic Deflection

Electrostatic Focus
High Resolution
"A" Types Aluminized





8EF

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA				
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angle (approx	<b></b>		Electro Magn 53 De	etic
Types*	5AHP4A 5AHP4	5AHP7	5AHP14A 5AHP14	5AHP19A 5AHP19
Fluorescence. Phosphorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Types 5AHP4A, 5AHP7 *In addition to the type screen phosphors.	A. 5AHP14A aı	nd 5AHP19A	Blue Orange MedLong Cle have alumin upplied with a	Orange Orange Long ar ized screens. several other
ELECTRICAL DATA				
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx. Direct Interelectrode Ca Cathode to All Other	pacitances (appi	ox.)	6.3 Vo 0.6 Aπ 5 μμί	pere
Grid No. 1 to All Other	er Electrodes		5 μμι 6 μμ	
MECHANICAL DATA				
Minimum Useful Screen	Diameter		4½ Inc	hea
Nominal Overall Length Bulb Contact (Recessed	2.1		4½ Inc 11½ Inc	hes
Base (Medium Shell Oct	tal 8-Pin)		J1-22 B8-11 or 8EF	B8-65
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns wit	h Pin No. 5		± 10 De	grees
	RATIN	GS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS	(Absolute Max	imum Value	es)	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 (Focusing El			11,000 Vo	its d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing El Grid No. 2 Voltage	ectrode) Voltage	550	to +1100 Vo	its d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	//U VO	its d c
Negative Bias Value.			200 Vo	its d c
Positive Bias Value <sup>1</sup>			O Vo	Its d c
Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode V		• • • • • • • • • •	0 Vo	its
Heater Negative with		ode	200 Vo	l to
Heater Positive with			200 Vo	
TYPICAL OPERATING			•	
			7000 Vo	
Anode Voltage <sup>2</sup> Grid No. 4 Voltage for I	Foored		0 to 1000 Vo	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	rucus		300 Vo	ite d c
Grid No. 1 Voltages			-33 to -77 Vo	its d c
Line Width44			0.40 MI	M Max.
CIRCUIT VALUES	8		ـــ ـــــ	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resid	stance	• • • • • • • • • • • •	1.5 Me	ogohms Max.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AHP4A, 5AHP\* (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the anode supply should be adequate to limit the anode input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 5AHP19 and 5AHP19A can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.
 Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 4000 volts, except for the 5AHP19 and 5AHP19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.

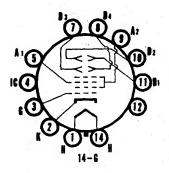
SAMPISA. For these types the anoue voltage should not be lost than volts.
Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
With Eg1 adjusted for Ib = 100 με and beam focused for minimum width of individual lines at center of screen.
Measured by compressed raster method, using a 35 to 105 line pattern.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQP1 5AQP\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Flat Face Clear Faceplate





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method		Electrost	
Deflection Method		Electrost	atic
Types* 5AQP1		5AQP7	5AQP11
Fluorescence Green Phosphorescence	Blue-Green	Blue Yeliow	Blue
Phosphorescence Medium	Long	Long	Short
Faceplate	Long	Clear	
*In addition to the types shown, the 5AC	P-can be su		
screen phosphors.			
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage		6.3 Vol	9
Heater Current		6 ± 10% Am	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances			
	Min.	Max.	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	2.7	5.0 μμf	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		6.9 μμf	
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	2.4	4.5 μμf 1.6 μμf	
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41 Deflecting Plate 11 to All Other	0.8	1.0 μμι	
_ Electrodes	5.0	9.3 µµf	
Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other		0.0	
Flectrodes	5.0	9.3 μμf	
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other			
Electrodes	3.3	6.3 μμf	•
Deflecting Plate 41 to All Other	3.3	62.5	
Electrodes	3.3	6.3 μμf	
MECHANICAL DATA	•		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (D	iameter)	41/6 Inc	hes
Nominal Overall Length		1634 Inc	
Nominal Overall Length Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)		B12-37	
Basing		14G	
Base Alignment			
D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 5 an		± 10 De	22000
Tube Axis	ares	90 + 1 De	jrees Traa
Angle Between B1-B2 and B0-B1 11	a	30 <u>1</u> 1 DQ	J. 00
RATIN	IGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Max	Imarımı Valua	-1	
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup> Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	• • • • • • • • •	4400 Vol 1650 Vol	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Focus	• • • • • • • • •	1030 40	18 U C
Negative Rise Value		220 Vo	te d c
Negative Bias Value			ts d c
Positive Peak Value		2 Vo	
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cat	hode	200 Vo	ts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cath	ode	200 Vo	lts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plate	3	1320 Vo	14.
Any Deriecting Plate		132U VO	18

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQP1, 5AQP\* (Cont'd)

# 

# SYLVANIA TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AXP4

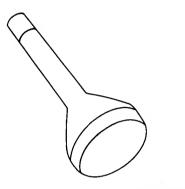
# **TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE**

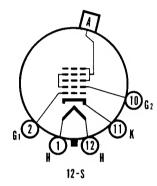
5" Direct Viewed

Magnetic Deflection

Round, Glass Type Self Focusing (Electrostatic)

No Ion Trap Required





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL D	AT.	A
-----------	-----	---

Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflecting Method	. Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	. 53 Degrees
Phosphor	. P4
Fluorescence	. White
Persistence	. Medium
Faceplate	. Clear Glass
· woopiato	. 0.02. 0.030

# ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances Cathode to All Other Electrodes	
	5 μμξ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Flectrodes	6 auf

## MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	105/8	± 3/8 Inches
Maximum Diameter		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter		41/4 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)		J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)		B5-57
Basing		128

## **RATINGS**

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff1	-28 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

CINCUII	VALUES	•
Grid No	1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Magahme May

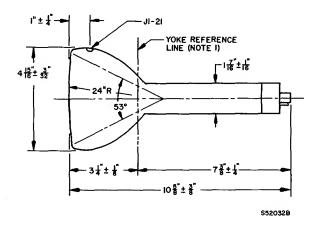
# 5AXP4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of raster.

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less,



## DIAGRAM NOTES:

- 1. The yoke reference line is determined by the plane C-C' of JETEC gauge 116 with the gauge resting against the bulb cone.

  2. Anode contact (J1-21) aligns with vacant base pin position No. 6  $\pm$  30 degrees.

## APPLICATION NOTES

The SAXP4 is a universal test picture tube which may be used in almost any electromagnetically deflected receiver, regardless of the deflection angle of the tube used in the set. When the Check Tube is used in a 90 degree deflection set, the picture will probably extend over the edges of the tube, but the visible portion of the picture will still enable checks to be made.

To save the serviceman's time and make the 5AXP4 a versatile "service tool" the following additional features are incorporated:

- 1. Automatic self focusing Convenient in servicing.
- 2. No ion trap necessary Saves time in servicing.
- 3. No external conductive coating Safety in repeated installation and removal.

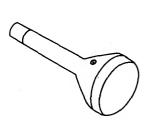
FINAL TOUCH-UP ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE MADE WITH THE REGULAR PICTURE TUBE INSTALLED IN THE TV SET.

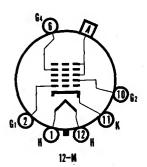
Additional application information on Type 5AXP4 was published in SYLVANIA NEWS, Technical Section, February, 1955. Copies may be obtained from Sylvania Electric Products Inc., 1100 Main St., Buffalo 9, New York.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BNP16

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Flying Spot Scanner Tube 5" Round Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus No Ion Trap Aluminized Screen





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence	Electrostatic Magnetic 53 degrees Aluminized P16 /iolet and near Ultra-Violet
PersistenceFaceplate	Extremely Short Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater VoltageHeater CurrentDirect Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμfd 6 μμfd No Ion Trap Required
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter (Max. Assured). Nominal Overall Length Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap). Base (Small Shell Duo Decal 6 Pin). Basing. Bulb.	4½ Inches 10¾ Inches J1-22 B6-63 12M J39½L
DATINGS	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	
Anode Voltage	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts 0 Volts d.c
Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2 Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c -28 to -72 Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES	

1.5 Megohms Max.

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BNP16 (Cont'd)

## NOTE:

1. Visual Extinction of Raster.

## WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

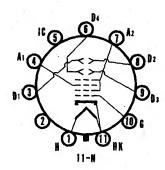
# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BP1A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus



GENERAL DATA



# CHARACTERISTICS

Focusing Method Deflecting Method Phosphor	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1	
Fluorescence Persistence	Green Medium	
Faceplate In addition to the type shown, the 5BP-A can be supposeen phosphors.	Clear	othe
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts	
Heater Current (approx.).  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6 Ampere	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf	
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	1.3 μμf 1.2 μμf	
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9.5 µµf	
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes	12 μμί	
Deflecting Plate 12 to All Other Electrodes	, = July.	
Except D2 Deflecting Plate 2 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf	
Except D1	7.5 μμf	
Except D4 Deflecting Plate 4 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	10 μμf	
Except D3	7.5 μμf	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	41/4 Inches	
Nominal Overall Length	16 1 Inches	
BaseMedi	um Shell Magnal 1	1 Pir
Basing	11 N	7.
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)		
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c	
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c	
Grid Voltage	400 14.44	
Negative Value	125 Volts 0 Volts	
Positive ValuePeak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	O VOITS	
Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts	
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	A	
Anode No. 2 Voltages	2000 Volte die	
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	to 562 Volts d c	
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	to -60 Volts d c	
Deflection Factor		
Deflecting Plates 1-25	0 to 98 Volts d c/	Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-45	s to 90 Volts d c/	inch
CVIVA MIA DICTURE TH		

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BP1A, 5BP-A\* (Cont'd)

# CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

## NOTES:

- NOTES:

  1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 3.
  Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
  Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 9.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 6.

  2. With D1 positive with respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 4;
  with D3 positive with respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.

  3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.

  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. Deflecting. Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

  5BP1

  Svivania Type 5BP1A replaces Type 5BP1.

Sylvania Type 5BP1 A replaces Type 5BP1.

# 5CP1A 5CP7A 5CP11A 5CP12

# SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBE

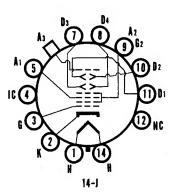
5" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** 

Post Deflection Accelerator

Clear Faceplate





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
PhosphorFluorescence	P1 Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	$9 \mu \mu f$
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	8 μμf 2 μμf
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2 μμι 2 μμτ
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2 to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes	7 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4 to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimension (Diameter)	4½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37
Basing	14J
D. 4 Th. 100	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1000 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d.c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2	500 W. H.
And Any Deflecting Plate	500 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5CP1A (Cont'd) 5CP7A 5CP11A

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000	Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	to 690	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff130	to -90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor		
Vertical Plates <sup>2</sup>	92	Volts d c/Inch
Harizontal Plates	78	Volts d c/Inch

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.
Deliection Circuit Hesistance	3.0 Megonina Max.

## NOTES:

- 1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
- Pins 10 and 11.
   Pins 7 and 8.

## 5CP1

The Sylvania Type 5CP1 A is a direct replacement for the Type 5CP1.

The Sylvania Type 5CP7A is a direct replacement for the Type 5CP7.

# 5CP7A

The Sylvania Type 5CP7A is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has a blue-white fluorescence, yellow phosphorescence, long persistence phosphor.

The Sylvania Type 5CP11A is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has blue phosphor and a short persistence.

#### 5CP12

The Sylvania Type 5CP12 is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has an orange phosphor and a medium long persistence.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5UP1 5UP\*

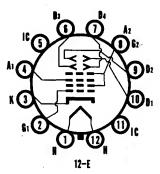
# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube 5" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection

Electrostatic Focus





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Elect	trostatic trostatic
Deflection Method	Blue-Whi	5UP11 ite Blue
Phosphorescence	Yellow	
Persistence Medium	Long	Clear
Faceplate *In addition to the types shown, the 5UP can be screen phosphors.	supplied wi	th several oth
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10%	Ampere
Grid to All Other Electrodes		
Retween Deflecting Plates 1-2	2.5	μμf μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	2.5	μμf
Deflecting Plate 11 to All Other Electrodes	11.0	uuf
Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other Electrodes	8.0	μμί
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 41 to All Other Electrodes	7.0 8.0	μμί
Denocting Plate 4: to All Other Electrodes	8.0	μμι
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter		Inches
Nominal Overall Length		Inches
Base (Small-Shell Duodecal 10-Pin)	B10-75 B12-43	
Basing	12E	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val		
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	. 1100	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	220	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	140	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volta
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	140	VOILS
Any Deflection Plate	550	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	2000	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	340 to 640	Volts d n
Maximum Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff3	-90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor 48-5		1 121
Deflecting Plates 1-26		Volts de/inc
Deliecting Flates 3-4'	70 10 02	Volts d'c/Inc

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5UP1, 5UP\* (Cont'd)

# CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max. Deflection Circuit Resistance.....

- Positive voltage on Pin No. 10 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 4. Positive voltage on Pin No. 6 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 1.
   Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1000 volts for the Type 5UP1 and not less than 1500 volts for the Types 5UP7 and 5UP11.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Angle between trace produced by plates D1-D2 and the plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 4 does not exceed 10°.
   Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 30°.
   Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
   Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

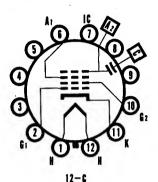
# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ZP15 5ZP\*

# FLYING SPOT SCANNER TUBE

5" Round Glass Type Flat Faceplate No Ion Trap Magnetic Deflection

Acceleration Type Electrostatic Focus Clear, Non-Browning Faceplate External Conductive Coating on Neck External Insulating Coating on Bulb Aluminized Screen





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method.  Deflection Method.  Deflection Angle (approx.).  Types*  Fluorescence.  Blue Green  Ultra:  Ultra:	nd Near Blue Green
Persistence Extremely Extre Short Sho	mely Extremely ort Short
Screen	Ałuminized
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 8 μμf
External Conductive Neck Coating to Anode1	500 μμf Max. 100 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Nominal Overall Length. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 7-Pin). Basing. Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin	4½ Inches 14¾ Inches J1-21 B7-51 12C
Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	± 10 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage	30,000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage	7700 Volts d c 385 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	385 VOILS G C
Negative Bias Value	165 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	2 40118
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	165 Volts 165 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ZP15, 5ZP\* (Cont'd)

# TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage <sup>2</sup>	27,000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus at 1b = 15 µa5	550 to 7050 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff*	-42 to -98 Volts d c
Anode Current	15 μa d c
Maximum Anode No. 1 Current at Ib = 15 μa	25 µa d c
Grid No. 2 Current	-15 to +15 uad c

## CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- External conductive neck coating must be grounded.
   Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, the anode voltage should not be less than 20,000 volts.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING:

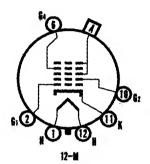
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 7ABP4 7ABP\*

# Special Purpose Tube

7" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Focus Magnetic Deflection High Resolution "A" Types Aluminized





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA				
Focusing Method Deflection Method Deflection Angle (approx.).			Mag	Electrostatic) netic sgrees
Types*	7ABP4	TABPTA	7ABP14A 7ABP14	
Fluorescence	and 7ABP1	9A have alumi	nized screens	Yellow Long sar
ELECTRICAL DATA				
Heater Voltage	itances (ap	prox.)	0.6 ± 5% A	mpere
MECHANICAL DATA				
Minimum Useful Screen Dia Nominal Overall Length Bulb Contact (Recessed Sm Base (Small Shell Duodecal Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with P	all Cavity 6-Pin)	Сар)	6 in 13½ in J1-21 B6-63 12M ±10 D	ches
	RATIN	VGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ab		. • •	· · ·	
Anode Voltage	ode) Volta	ge550	11,000 Vo to +1100 Vo 770 Vo 200 Vo	olts d c olts d c olts d c olts d c olts d c
Positive Bias Value <sup>1</sup> Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Volta Heater Negative with Re	ge		0 V	ofts
Heater Positive with Res	pect to Cat	hode	200 V	olts
TYPICAL OPERATING CO	MOITION	IS		
Anode Voltage <sup>2</sup>			300 V	olts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistan	¢e		1.5 M	legohms Max.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 7ABP4, 7ABP\* (Cont'd)

## NOTES:

1. At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the anode supply should be adequate to limit the anode input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 7ABP19 and 7ABP19A can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.

2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 5000 volts, except for the 7ABP19 and 7ABP19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.

volts.

3. With Eq1 adjusted for Ib = 100 μa and beam focused for minimum width of individual lines at center of screen.

4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

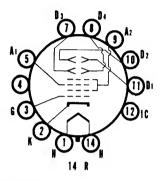
# SYLVANIA TYPE 7JP1 7JP4 7 IP7

# **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

7" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		Electrostatic
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate		White Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	5.0 6.0 3.0	μμf μμf
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates. Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate	2.0 6.0	•
Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	5.0	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter		
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	6,000 2, <b>800</b>	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125	Volts Volts Volts
Peak Voltage Between High Voltage Anode and Any Deflecting Plates	750	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	6,000 -2,400 -168	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Deflection Factor Vertical Plates <sup>2</sup> Horizontal Plates <sup>3</sup>		Volts d c/Inch Volts d c/Inch

# 7JP1, 7JP4, 7JP7 (Cont'd)

## CIRCUIT VALUES

#### NOTES

- 1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
- 2. Pins 10 and 11.
- 3. Pins 7 and 8.

The Type 7JP4 may be used as a direct replacement for Type 7GP4 provided no connections are made to the socket connections for Pins 4 and 12,

#### 7JP

The Type 7JP1 is identical to the Type 7JP4 except it has a green phosphor.

## **7JP7**

The Type 7JP7 is identical to the Type 7JP4 except it has a blue-white, long persistence phosphor and a screen diameter of 5½ inches.

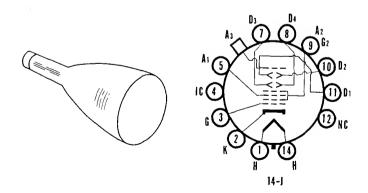
# WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 Volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8CP1 8CP4

8" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Post Deflection Acceleration



# **CHARACTERISTICS**

# GENERAL DATA Focusing Method Electrostatic Deflecting Method Electrostatic Phosphor P4 Fluorescence White Persistence Medium Faceplate Clear

# 8CP1 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	10	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		μμf μμf
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other	2	μμτ μμf
Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate		μμf
Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	6	μμf
MECHANICAL DATA		
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball)Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Fin)	B12-37	
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns on Same Side as Pin No. 5	14J	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode No. 3 Voltage		Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		M-11-
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
Peak Voltage Retween Anode No. 2 and		
Any Deflecting Plates	500	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 3 Voltage Anode No. 2 Voltage Anode No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff	4000	Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!	24 to 56	Volts d c
Deflection Factor		
Vertical Plates <sup>2</sup>	58 to 81	Volts d c/Inch
Horizontal Plates <sup>3</sup>	49 10 68	Voits a crimen
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0	) Megohms Max.

# NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Pins 10 and 11.
   Pins 7 and 8.

The Type 8CP1 is identical to the Type 8CP4 except that it has a green phosphor.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8XP4

# TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

8" Direct Viewed

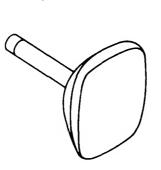
Magnetic Deflection

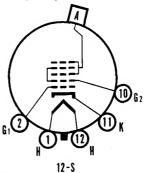
Rectangular Glass Type

Self Focusing (Electrostatic)

**Gray Filter Glass** 

No Ion Trap Required





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA Focusing Method Sel Deflecting Method	f Focusing (Electrostatic) Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Vertical	68 Degrees
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	80 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	

# E

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	•
Out to the Att Out on Electronic	

Cathode to All Other Electrodes.
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes

## MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	111 <sub>16</sub> ± 3 <sub>16</sub> Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	73 16 x 53 x Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap.)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	128

# **RATINGS**

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value.	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Voits
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Not to Exceed 15 Seconds.	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

## TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	 16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	 300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!	-28 to - 72 Valts d.c.

CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Magahme May

#### NOTES:

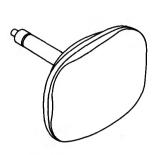
1. Visual extinction of raster.

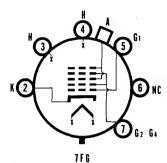
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8YP4

# TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

8" Rectangular, All Glass No Ion Trap
Self Focusing (Electrostatic) 110° Magnetic Deflection
Gray Filter Glass





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	olf Focusing M	g (Electrostatic) agnetic
Vertical	87	Degrees
Horizontal		Degrees
Diagonal		Degrees
Phosphor	P4	
Fluorescence		White
Persistence		to Medium Filter Glass
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)		Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu_{\mathbf{f}}^{\mathbf{f}}$
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	0	μμf ·
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum_Useful Screen Dimensions	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$	Inches
Nominal Overall Length		Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21 B6-185	
BaseBasing	7FG	
Weight (approx.)		Pounds
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value	es)	
Anode Voltage		Volts d c
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	550	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	_	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	450	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
rigater Positive with nespect to Cathode	200	VOILS
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4) Voltage	16,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage nequired for Outon*	-30 10 -72	VOITS U.C.
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8YP4 (Cont'd)

## NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of raster.

WARNING: \*
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

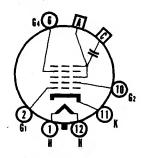
# SYLVANIA TYPE 10ABP4A 10ABP4B 10ABP4C

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

10" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Face Plate Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Single Field Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





12-L

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method		Electrostatio Magnetic	;
HorizontalDiagonal	ABP4A*	85 Degrees 90 Degrees 10ABP4C* 10ABP4B	
PhosphorFluorescence	P4 White fledium Clear	P4 White Medium Gray Filter	
Light Transmittance (approx.) *Types 10ABP4A and 10ABP4C have alumin	91	81 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater VoltageHeater CurrentDirect Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.	0.6 )	6.3 Volts 5 ± 5% Amperes	-
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		5 μμf 6 μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode.		850 μμ f Max 400 μμ f Min.	
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Contact Base Basing Bulb Contact Alignment J1-21 Contact Aligns with Pin Position N	lo. 6	1178 Inches 531/2 Square I J1-21 B6-63 12L ± 30 Degrees	nches
Weight	• • • • • • •	4.5 Pounds	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximi	um Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	550 to	13,200 Volts d o +1100 Volts d o 550 Volts d o	) ) )
Negative Peak Value		220 Volts	
Negative Bias Value	• • • • • • •	154 Volts d o	
Positive Bias Value	••••••	2 Volts	;
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	3		
15 Seconds		450 Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		200 Volts 200 Volts	

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10ABP4, 10ABP4A, 10ABP4B, 10ABP4C (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage		7	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage"	v	w	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage			300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-38	to	-62	Volts d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnet4			32	Gausses Min.

# CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- ROTES:
   Grid No. 4 in this tube is the focus control electrode.
   With the combined Grid No. 1 bias voltage and video signal adjusted to produce an anode current of 100 μa on a 8½ x 6½ inch picture adjusted for best overall focus. For other anode voltages, the focus voltage will be from 0 percent to 5.5 percent.
   Visual extinction of focused raster.
   For the specimen PM ion trap magnet such as the Heppner Model No. E437 or equivalent, positioned to give maximum brightness for a given equipment application, the tolerance range for the strength of the PM ion magnet should be added to the minimum value. The maximum strength of the magnet should not exceed the specified minimum value by more than 6 gausses. This procedure will insure use of the PM ion trap magnet allowing adequate adjustment to permit satisfactory performance without loss of highlight brightness.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 10BP4 10BP4A

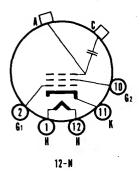
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap 10BP4A has Gray Filter Glass Faceplate



GENERAL DATA



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle. Phosphor Fluorescence.	Magnetic Magnetic 50 Degrees P4 White
Persistence.	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
t weepinger.	O.Ou.
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0,6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	$5.0 \mu \mu f$
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	$6.0 \mu \mu f$
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	2500 μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet	500 μμf Min
ton Trap MagnetExternal,	Double Fleta Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	91/a Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	12N ±10 Degrees
Fosition No. 3	±10 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	10000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d.c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	140 Volts 140 Volts
meater Positive with nespect to Cathode	140 Voits
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	9000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	7 to −63 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	100 Ma dc
lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

## 10BP4, 10BP4A (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line.

#### **10BP4A**

Sylvania 10BP4A is identical to Type 10BP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

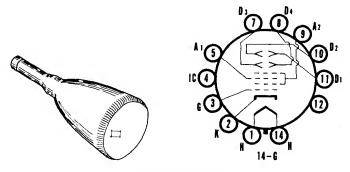
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 10HP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

**Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Electrostatic
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	9.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	$3.5 \mu\mu f$
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2.0 μμf
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to	
All Other Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate	7 5 6
Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to	7.5 μμf
All Other Electrodes Except Other	
Horizontal Plate	6.0 μμf
	υ μμι

### 10HP4 (Cont'd)

(1. -- ----

MECHANICAL DATA Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin) Basing	B12-37	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	5000 2000	Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Hearder Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	410	Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125	Volts Volts
Peak Voltage Between High Voltage Anode and Any Deflecting Plates	600	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	to 1800	Volts d c
Vertical Plates <sup>2</sup>		
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Meg 5.0 Meg	ohms Max ohms Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.  2. Pige 10 and 11		

- 2. Pins 10 and 11. 3. Pins 7 and 8.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

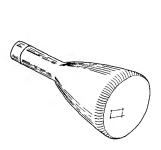
### SYLVANIA TYPE 10MP4 10MP4A

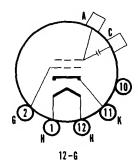
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

External Conductive Coating Double Field Ion Trap 10MP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA  Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence. Persistence Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic 52 Degrees P4 White Medium Clear 66 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts	
Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	0.6 Ampere 5 μμf	
Grid to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode1	500 uuf N	/lax Vlin
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Double Field T	ype
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	91/ <sub>8</sub> Inches J1-21 B5-57 12G	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	10000 Volts	d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts 0 Volts 2 Volts	d c d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volts 125 Volts 125 Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	7 to −63 Volts d	l c

### 10MP4, 10MP4A (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max Grid Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### 10MP4A

The Sylvania Type 10MP4A is identical to Type 10MP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 12KP4 Silver Screen "85"→12KP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

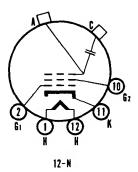
12" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Aluminized Screen

No Ion Trap Magnet Required 12KP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	54 Degrees
Phosphor	
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

## 12KP4, 12KP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode¹	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max 500 μμf Min
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing.	11½ Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Beak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Heater Positive With Respect to Cathode After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	12000 Volts d c 410 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 410 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> .  Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> .	11000 Volts d c 250 Volts d c to -63 Volts d c 135 Ma d c
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max
NOTES:	

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 35 foot lamberts on a 7½ x 10 inch picture area.

#### 12KP4A

The Sylvania Type 12KP4A is identical to Type 12KP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 10NP11

#### VIDEO RECORDING TUBE

10" Direct Viewed

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus

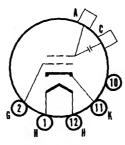
Round Glass Type Aluminized Screen

**External Conductive Coating** 

**Triode Construction** 



GENERAL DATA

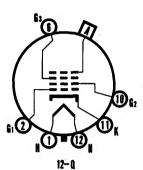


Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic 52 Degrees P11 Blue Short Gray Filter Glass 76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	4 μμf 5 μμf 1500 μμf Max.
	500 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter <sup>1</sup>	91/8 Inches 175/8 Inches J1-21 B5-57
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin Position No. 3 (Vacant)	12G ±30 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	27,500 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	385 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 165 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	165 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage65 Grid No. 1 Voltage²65 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)³65	18,000 Volts d c to –125 Volts d c 110 Ma d c
NOTES:  1. For film recording it is recommended that the pattern be of 7 inch diameter circle centered on the tube face to minimize to insure best screen quality.  2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.  3. For JETEC focusing coll 109 or equivalent, with the distar line to the center of the air gap equal to 3⅓ inches.	its curvature and
•	

## SYLVANIA TYPE 10SP4

Monitor Tube 10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Magnetic Deflection No Ion Trap Acceleration Type Electrostatic Focus





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic 50 Degrees
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate.	P4 White Short to Mediun Gray Filter Glas
Light Transmittance	76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	01/ 1- 1
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	91/s Inches 165/s Inches
Nominal Overall Length	J1-21
Base (Smail Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63 12O
Basing. Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin No. 6	±10 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
MAYIMOM PALINGS (VOSCING MISSIMUM ASINGS)	
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Anode VoltageGrid No. 3 Voltage	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage.	22,000 Volts d c
Anode Voltage Grid No. 3 Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value.	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Beas Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds.	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Positive Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage! Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus with	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts 14,000 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Positive Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage¹. Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus with Ib = 100 µamps. 1640	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts 14,000 Volts d c to 2225 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage! Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus with Ib = 100 µamps. 1640 Alianment Magnet Field Strenath.	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts 14,000 Volts d c to 2225 Volts d c
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Positive Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage¹. Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus with Ib = 100 µamps. 1640	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c 140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts 14,000 Volts d c to 2225 Volts d c

### SYLVANIA TYPE 10SP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 10,000 volts.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

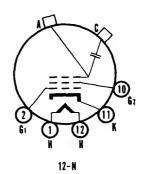
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12LP4 12LP4A

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

12" Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
12LP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA  Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor. Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate.		M a 54 [ W M e	gnetic gnetic Degrees P4 /hite edium :lear	
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage.  Heater Current (approx.).  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)			Volts Ampe	re
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		3000 750	uuf	Max Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External,	Double	Field 1	уре
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Diameter  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing  Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3.		J1-21 B5-57 12 N	Inches	
RATINGS				
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage		12000 410	Volts Volts	d c d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		0	Volts Volts Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Sec After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		140	Volts Volts Volts	

## 12LP4, 12LP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	7 to -63	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	110	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 7½ x 10 inch picture area.

#### 12LP4A

The Sylvania Type 12LP4A is identical to Type 12LP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 12VP4 12VP4A

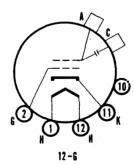
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

12" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

**External Conductive Coating** 12VP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap





## 12VP4, 12VP4A (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor.	Magnetic Magnetic 55 Degrees P4
Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate	White Medium Clear
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode!	5 μμf 6 μμf 3000 μμf Max
lon Trap Magnet External,	750 μμf Min Double Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	11 Inches J1-21 B5-57 12G
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode VoltageGrid Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value.	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 40:13
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volts 125 Volts 125 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage33 Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff233 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	ito –77 Voltsdic
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms
	Max
NOTES:	

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### **12VP4A**

The Sylvania Type 12VP4A is identical to Type 12VP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

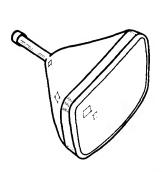
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

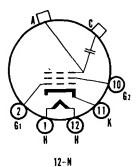
### SYLVANIA TYPE 14BP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	70 Degrees 65 Degrees P4	
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	W Me	hite dium
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμf μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	2000	μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	500	μμf Min
Ton Trap Wagnet	Single	rieia iype
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 11% J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	110	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

### 14BP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inch from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 821/32 x 11% inch picture and one grant from the second second

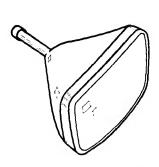
#### WARNING

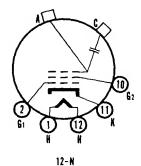
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 14CP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass **External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





CITAL TELESCOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic
HorizontalDiagonal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence	White Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode!	5 μμf 6 μμf 2000 μμf Μαχ
•	750 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single Fleid Type

## 14CP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	113/8 J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inches
Position No. 6	±30	Degrees
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff233   Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3. Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	300 to -77 92	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 35 foot lamberts on an 8½ x 11½ inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

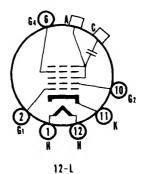
### SYLVANIA TYPE 14GP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal	70 D	egrees egrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	W Me	hite dium lter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode!		μμf μμf μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet	750	uuf Min
MECHANICAL DATA	, omgio	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	5000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	to 2940 300 3 to -77	Volts d c Volts d c

### 14GP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 16AP4 16AP4A

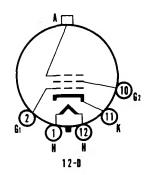
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Clear Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap 16AP4A has Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Ma	anetic
Deflecting Method	Ma	anetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	53 E	Degrees
Phosphor		P4
Fluorescence		/hite
Persistence		dium
Faceplate		lear
· woopiuco	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμ <b>f</b>
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	щщf
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Double	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	143/6	Inches
Bulb Contact		Cone Lip
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)		Lip
Rasina	120	

### SYLVANIA TYPE 14RP4

### Silver Screen "85" → 14RP4A

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

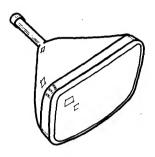
14" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type

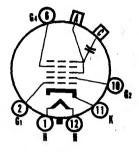
Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Gray Filter Glass

External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

14RP4A has Aluminized Screen





12-1

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CI MARCI EMOTICO	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
VerticalHorizontalDiagonal	68 Degrees 85 Degrees 90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4 Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 78 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 1200 μμf Max. 800 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodeal 6-Pin). Basing. Weight (approx.).	14% ± % Inches 12% × 9½ Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L 8.5 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 VoltageGrid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage.	15,400 Volts d c -550 to +550 Volts d c 440 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	120 Volts d c 175 Volts 0 Volts 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

lesued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May 1957

## 14RP4, 14RP4A (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Pocus	- 30 to + 330 voits a c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	−26 to −70 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength approx	40 ± 3 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

	177000	
Grid No	. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 140044

The Sylvania Type 14RP4A is identical to Type 14RP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## 16AP4, 16AP4A (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

10 1111 100			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage	14000		
Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	410	Volts	d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts Volts Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Ouring Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	150	Volts Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup> Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> .	90		d c d c d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Mego	
NOTES:			Max

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 131/4 inch picture area.
   For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### **16AP4A**

The Sylvania Type 16AP4A is identical to the Type 16AP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

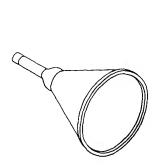
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16EP4A 16EP4B

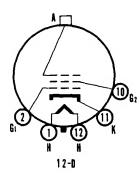
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap

16EP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
16EP4B has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





Ма 60 Г М Ме	gnetic gnetic Degrees P4 /hite adium Clear
0.6 5 7	Volts Ampere μμf μμf Field Tyr
	Inches Cone Lip
410 125 0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts
140	Volts Volts Volts
	Ma 60 E  WM 60 C  6.3 0.6 5 7  Double  143/8 Metal B5-57 12 D  14000 410  125 0 2

### 16EP4, 16EP4A, 16EP4B (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2	105	Ma dc
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup>		
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Anode Voltage		

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 131/4 inch picture area.

#### 16EP4A

The Sylvania Type 16EP4A is identical to the Type 16EP4 except for having a gray filter glass faceplate.

#### 16EP4B

The Sylvania Type 16 EP4B is identical to the Type 16 EP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 16GP4 16GP4A 16GP4B

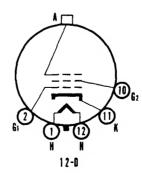
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Single Field Ion Trap Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

**Gray Filter Glass** 

16GP4A has Clear Glass Faceplate 16GP4B has Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





## 16GP4, 16GP4A, 16GP4B (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	Ма 70 Б Ме	gnetic gnetic Degrees P4 Inite dium ilter Glass
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμ <sup>f</sup> μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter		Inches Cone Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)²lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	300 to -77 100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES.		IVIAX

#### NOTES:

CENEDAL DATA

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 13½ inch picture area.

#### 16GP4A

The Sylvania Type 16GP4A is identical to the Type 16GP4 except for having the clear glass faceplate.

The Sylvania Type 16GP4B is identical to the Type 16GP4 except for having the frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 16JP4 **16JP4A**

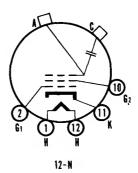
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
16JP4A has Gray Filter

National Glass Type
Magnetic Tocus
Spherical Faceplate
Double Field Ion Trap
Glass Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	Magnetic Magnetic 60 Degrees P4 White Medium Clear 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	5 μμf 6 μμf 2000 μμf Μαχ
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	750 μμf Min Double Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	15 Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	14000 Volts d c 410 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds.  After Equipment Warm-up Period.  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volts 125 Volts 125 Volts

### 16JP4, 16JP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000		
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts	d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Hequired for Guton2	to -63	Volts	d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3			
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)4	120	Ма	d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts.
  4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### 16JP4A

The Sylvania Type 16JP4A is identical to the Type 16JP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

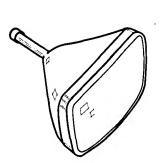
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

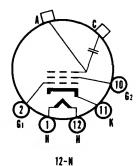
### SYLVANIA TYPE 16KP4 Silver Screen "85"→16KP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate 16KP4A has an Aluminized Screen





## 16KP4, 16KP4A (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method		gnetic gnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	W Me Gray Fi	hite dium	ass
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere	в
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμf	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	1500	μμf μμf N	1 a>
Ion Trap Magnet External,	750	uuf N	√l ir
MECHANICAL DATA	Single	Field I	y pe
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21	Inches	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage		Volts d	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Value Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d Volts d Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage	300 3 to -77 108	Volts of Volts of Ma of Gausse	c   c   c
NOTES.			

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 101/s x 131/z inch picture area.

#### 16KP4A

The Sylvania Type 16KP4A is identical to the Type 16KP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

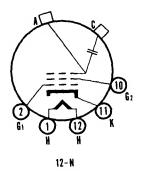
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 16LP4 16LP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Double Field Ion Trap 16LP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate



GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic 52 Degrees		
Phosphor. Fluorescence	W	P4 /hite	
Persistence. Faceplate.	C	dium lear	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	70 P	ercen	t
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater VoltageHeater Current (approx.)		Volts Amp	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.		$\mu\mu f$	
External Conductive Coating to Anode!	2000 750	μμf μμf	Max Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Double	Field	
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing.	14½ J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inche	98
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	14000 410	Volts Volts	
Negative Bias Value		Volts Volts	
Positive Peak Value		Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125	Volts	
	120	• 0113	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage	12000	Volte	d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts	d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff²33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)³	110	Ma Ma	d c d c
Ton Trap magnet Ourroit (approxi)	120	ivia	u c

## 16LP4, 16LP4A (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 14½ x 10¼ inch
- picture area.
  4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### 16LP4A

The Sylvania Type 16LP4A is identical to Type 16LP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

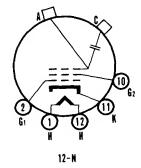
### SYLVANIA TYPE 16RP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflecting Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	ug
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	
Faceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

### 16RP4 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6 1500 750	uuf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to -77 108	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	
NOTES: 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.		Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one half inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 101/8 x 131/2 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

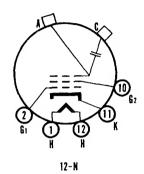
## SYLVANIA TYPE 16TP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





CHARACIERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees	
Phosphor . Fluorescence . Persistence .	P4 White Medium	
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)		
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Eelctrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	2000 μμf Max 750 μμf Min	
lon Trap MagnetExternal	, Single Éield Type	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).  Basing.	J1-21	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	14000 Volts d c 410 Volts d c	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c	
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2 Volts	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150 Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150 Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	33 to −77Volts d c 100 Ma d c	
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses	
	33 440000	

### 16TP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focus coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10½ x 13½ inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 16WP4 16WP4A

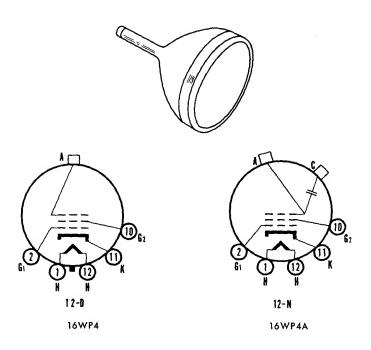
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap

16WP4A has an External Conductive Coating



### 16WP4, 16WP4A (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Ma	gnetic gnetic Jegrees	
Fluorescence	Me Gray Fi	hite dium Iter Gl ercent	ass
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampe	ere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	i μμf i μμf Field T	уре
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing.	14½ J1-21 B5-57 12D	Inches	
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage	16000	Voits	d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value		Volts	
Positive Bias ValuePositive Peak Value		Voits (	d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	VOILS	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125	Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125	Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage		Volts (	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff127	to -63	Volts	dс
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2lon Trap Magnet Current (approx.)3			d c d c
CIRCUIT VALUES			
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megor	nms Vla
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused sont			

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14½ x 10¼ inches in the result of th
- picture area.

  3. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

The Sylvania Type 16WP4A is identical to the Type 16WP4 except for the addition of an external conductive coating which should be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 μμf
ivinimum	750 µµf
Basing	12 N

#### WARNING

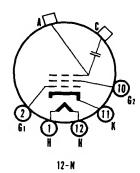
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 16ZP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor	Ма 52 [	gnetic gnetic Degree P4	;
Fluorescence	Μe	/hite edium	
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	Gray F 66 F	ilter ( Percen	
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Amp	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anodet	1500 750	μμf	Max Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Double	Field	Туре
MECHANICAL DATA		1 . 6	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing	J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inche	98
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	16000 410	Volts Volts	
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value		Volts Volts	
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2	Volts	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts Volts	
	123	VOITS	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	12000 300	Volts Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33	3 to -77	Volts	d ¢
Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup>	110 120	Ma Ma	d c d c

### 16ZP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts.
  4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### WARNING

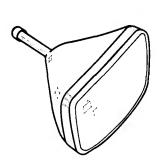
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

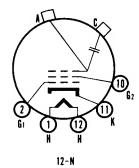
### SYLVANIA TYPE 17AP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method	Magnetic Magnetic	
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence.	White Medium	
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 72 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	5 μμf 6 μμf 2000 μμf Max	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	750 μμ Min Single Field Type	

### 17AP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATAMinimum Useful Screen Dimensions.10¾ x 14¼Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).J1-21Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).B5-57Basing.12N	Inches
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value         125           Positive Bias Value         0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Grid No. 2 Voltage 300 Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff233 to -77 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3. 115	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 1034 x 14¼ inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

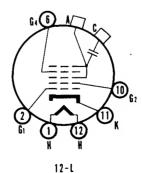
### SYLVANIA TYPE 17AVP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass **External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





# 17AVP4 (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	Me	hite dium ilter Glass
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		
lon Trap Magnet	, Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Type)	J1-21 B6-63 12L	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	to +350 300	Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:		iviax

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17AVP4A

Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed

Rectangular Glass Type

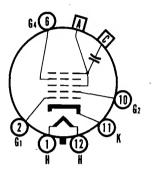
Gray Filter Glass

**Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate

**External Conductive Coating** 

Aluminized Screen





Magnetic Deflection

Single Field Ion Trap

12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

		D.	

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	_
Horizontal	85 Degrees
_ Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	1500 μμf Max.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1200 μμf Min.
Ion Tran Mannet	

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Type) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	J1-21 B6-63

#### RATINGS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage		Volts d c	
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to	+1000	Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c	
Grid No. 1 Voltage			
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c	
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c	
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
During Warm-up Period not to			
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts	

### 17AVP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Tran Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17BP4A 17BP4A Silver Screen "85"→17BP4B 17BP4C

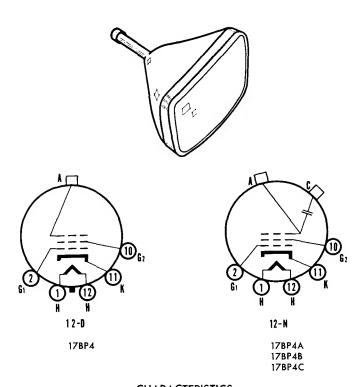
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap

17BP4A has an External Conductive Coating 17BP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen

17BP4C has an External Conductive Coating and a Frosted Faceplate



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	_
Horizontal	
Diagonal	
Phosphor	
Fluorescence	
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent

# 17BP4, 17BP4A, 17BP4B, 17BP4C (Cont'd)

Heater Current (approx.)	Volts Ampere μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATAMinimum Useful Screen Dimensions103/4 x 1Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).J1-21Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).B5-57Basing.12D	4½ Inches
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value         125           Positive Bias Value         0           Positive Peak Value         2           Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage         2	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds         410           After Equipment Warm-up Period         150	Volts Volts Volts
•	¥ 01 to
Grid No. 2 Voltage. 300 Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff128 to -72 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup> . 110	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10½ x 14½ inch picture area.

The Sylvania Type 17BP4A is identical to the Type 17BP4 except for having an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 μμf
Minimum	750 µµf
Basing	12 N

#### 17BP4B

The Sylvania Type 17BP4B is identical to the Type 17BP4A except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 17BP4C

The Sylvania Type 17BP4C is identical to the Type 17BP4 except for having an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded and a frosted faceplate.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 µµf 750 µµf
MinimumBasing	750 μμι 12 Ν

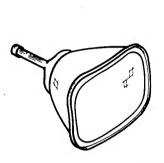
#### WARNING

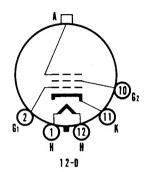
### SYLVANIA TYPE 17CP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Frosted Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Frosted	W Me	hite dium
Light Transmittance (approx.)		Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage . Heater Current (approx.) . Direct Interlectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	Jingie	illelu iype
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 143/8 Metal B5-57 12 D	Inches Cone Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value		Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff133 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2	to -77	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	50	Gausses

# 17CP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14% x 101% inch picture area.

#### WARNING

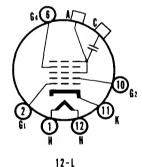
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17FP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass **External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)		ittagriotic
Horizontal		65 Degrees
Diagonal Phosphor		70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence		White
Persistence		Medium
Faceplate	• • • • • •	
Light Transmittance (approx.)		66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		6.3 Voits
Heater Current (approx.)		0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes		5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		5 μμ1 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel		750 μμf Max
In T - M		500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External,	Single Field Type

### 17FP4 (Cont'd)

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 141/4	Inches
	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	to 4100	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff23	3 to -77	Volts d c
Ion Tran Magnet Strength (approx.)		Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

OTTOOL AVEOR		
Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

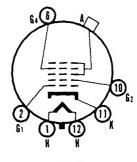
### SYLVANIA TYPE 17GP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Frosted Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





# SYLVANIA TYPE 17BJP4

"Silver Screen 85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus

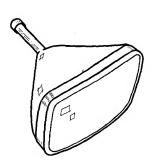
Spherical Faceplate

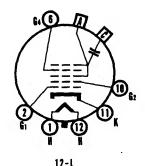
No Ion Trap

**Gray Filter Glass** 

**External Conductive Coating** 

Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflection MethodDeflection Angles (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4
Fluoresence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 6.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	1000 μμ
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. 14! Nominal Over-all Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). Basing.	5/4 x 111/4 Inches 145/4 Inches 149 Square Inch J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values	s)
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
(Focusing Electrode)550 t Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	2 Volts
15 Seconds	450 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17BJP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

	14,000 Volta	
Grid No. 4 Voltage	+300 Volta	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volt	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>8</sup>	to ~72 Volts	a d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
  current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17BRP4

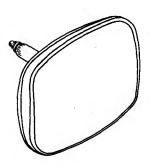
Silver Screen "85"

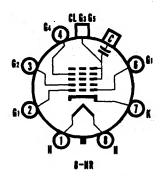
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Face Plate **Gray Filter Glass** 

Aluminized Screen **Electrostatic Focus** 110° Magnetic Deflection 1½" Neck Diameter Single Field Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





CHARACTERIOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Method	•
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass
Faceplate	77 Percent
	77 Fercent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Heater Warm-up Time¹	11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	1500 μμ f Max.
External Conductive Coating to Anode	1000 μμ Min.
Ion Trap MagnetE	xternal, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	manual, camero i toto i y po
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured)14	482 w 44117
Nominal Overall Length	12% Inches
Minimum Heeful Screen Area	155 Sq. Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	J1-21
Base	B7-183
Basing	8ĤŔ
Weight	10⅓ Pounds Approx.
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value	es)
Anode Voltage	16.500 Volts d c
Anode Voltage	to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
weither mill morpout to outhout	200 101.0

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17BRP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 500	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Current	15 to +25	μa d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72	Velts d c
ion Trap Field Intensity4	37	Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Grid No. 2 Circuit Resistance	0.1 Megohm Min.
Grid No. 4 Circuit Resistance	0.1 Megohm Min.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

  3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

  4. For a Heppner PM ion trap magnet or equivalent located in optimum position and rotated to give maximum brightness.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17BVP4

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type

**Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 

Lightweight Tube

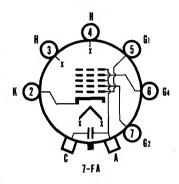
110° Magnetic Deflection

Spherical Faceplate **Gray Filter Glass** 

11/8" Neck Diameter Single Field Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GEN	ED			TA
GEN		<b>4L</b>	vm	

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	ū
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	110 Degrees
Vertical	87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	79 Percent

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time1	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μ <u>μ</u> f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode2	1500 μμf Max.
·	1000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	13½ ± % Inches 14¾ x 11½ Inches J132½ A1
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1434 x 111 Inches
Bulb.,	J132⅓ A1
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-185
Basing	7FA
Weight (approx.)	10 Pounds

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage550	to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March 1957

### 17BVP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts a c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-35 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength	33 ± 3 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.................. 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES

- Heater warm-up time is the time required for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase to 5.0 volts in the JETEC test circuit, with E = 25 volts and series R = 31.5 ohms.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17BWP4

Silver Screen "85"

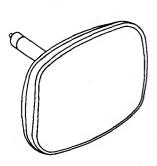
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

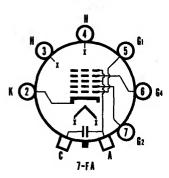
17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 

Lightweight Tube
Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass

110° Magnetic Deflection 118" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagorial Vertical Phosphor	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4
Fluoreacence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 79 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	-
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time¹ Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode²	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max.
MECHANICAL DATA	1000 μμε Min.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overal Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).	12% Inches 155 Sq. Inches
Base. Basing. Weight (approx.).	B6-185 7FA 10 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5i Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	17,600 Volts d c 50 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Beak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17BWP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4)
  times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series
  with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by
  the rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- 3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spowill require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17BZP4

Silver Screen "85"

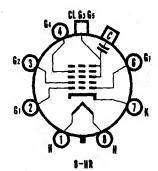
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube
Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass

**Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 110° Magnetic Deflection 1½" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

G	ENERAL DATA		
	Focusing Method	Electi Mag	rostatic gnetic
	Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.).	110 87 Alumii W Short to Gray Fi	Degrees Degrees Degrees nized P4 hite Medium Iter Glass Percent
EL	LECTRICAL DATA		
	Heater Voltage  Heater Gurrent  Heater Warm-up Time!  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes  External Conductive Coating to Anode²	0.6 ± 5% 11 5 6 1500	Voits Ampere Seconds μμf μμf μμf Max. μμf Min.
M	ECHANICAL DATA	. 1000	μμι Ιντίτι.
	Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base Basing. Weight (approx.)	155 J132 1/2-A1 J1-21 B7-183 8HR	Inches Square Inches or equivalent
	RATINGS		
M	AXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)	
	Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	550 to +1100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
	Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	220	Volts d c Volts Volts d c Volts
	Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	200	Voits Voits Voits

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17BZP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts dic
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the

rated heater current.

2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

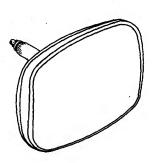
3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

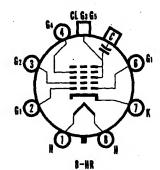
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CAP4 Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

**Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** ube 110° Magnetic Deflection 11%" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating





CHARACTERIOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate	Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	79 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> . Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	•
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	14¾ x 11¾ Inches 12½ Inches 155 Sq. Inches J132 ½ A1 or Equivalent J1-21
BaseBasing	B7-183 8HR
Weight	10 Pounds Approx.
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)
Anode Voltage5 Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5 Grid No. 2 Voltage	17,600 Volts d c 50 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	AFO Volta
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volta d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-35 to -72 Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES	*
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CFP4

Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection

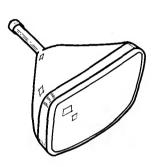
Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate

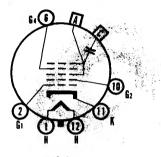
Short Neck Tube

**Gray Filter Glass** 

No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic		
Horizontal	85 Degrees		
Diagonal	90 Degrees		
PhosphorFluorescence	Aluminized P4 White		
Persistence	Short to Medium		
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass		
Light Transmittance (approx.)	77 Percent		
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts		
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere		
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf		
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf		
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	1500 μμf Max. 1200 μμf Min.		
MECHANICAL DATA	1200 μμι Ινιιιι.		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions			
(Maximum Assured)	1434 x 111/16 Inches		
Nominal Overall Length	15 Inches 155 Square Inches		
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21		
Base	B6-63		
Basing	12L		
Weight (approx.)	10½ Pounds		
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)		
Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c		
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)! Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 to +1100 Volts d.c 550 Volts d.c		
Grid No. 1 Voltage	550 VOITS G C		
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c		
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts		
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c 2 Volts		
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 40113		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed			
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	450 Volts		
15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts		

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### 17CFP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff3.	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Cita 140: 1 Circuit Hosistanco	I TO INTEGUTION MAN

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times
  rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with
  a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated
  heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will
  require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CLP4

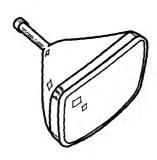
Silver Screen "85"

#### **Television Picture Tube**

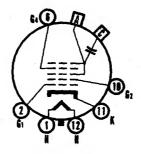
17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection Short Neck Tube

**External Conductive Coating** 



GENERAL DATA



12-1

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflection MethodDeflection MethodDeflection Angles (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμί
External Conductive Coating to Anode2	2300 μμf Max.
	1800 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	xternal, Single Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured)	145/6 x 111/8 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	15% Inches
Minimum Useful Screen AreaBulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	149 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base	B6-63
Basing	12L
ratings	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	es)
Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55	0 to +1100 Volts d.c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts
Arter Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
SYLVANIA PICTURE T	UBES
5	

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17CLP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus48 to	+264	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup> 35	to -72	Volts d.c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CNP4

Silver Screen "85"

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type

Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass **Aluminized Screen** 

**Electrostatic Focus** 

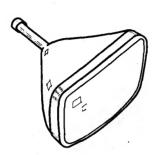
90° Magnetic Deflection Short Neck Tube

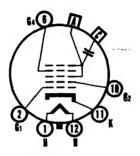
No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 

Cathode Drive Design

Low Grid No. 2 Voltage





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

011/110/10/100	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	90 Degrees
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current.  Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> .  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	$6.3 \text{ Volts}$ $0.6 \pm 5\% \text{ Ampere}$ $11 \text{ Seconds}$ $5 \mu \mu \text{f}$
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	6 μμf 1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) Basing Weight (approx.)	15 Inches 155 Square Inches
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	lues) <sup>3</sup>
Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c 50 to +1100 Volts d c 70 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	0 Volts
15 Seconds	450 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17CNP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to +400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 VoltageCathode Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>4</sup>	50 Volts d c
Cathode Voltage Required for Cutoff4	35 to 50 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- ICTES:

  1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

  3. This type is designed for cathode-drive service. All voltages shown are positive with respect to Grid No. 1 Voltage, unless otherwise indicated.

  4. For visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values increase approximately 5 volts.

### 17CP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14% x 101% inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

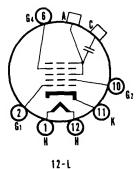
### SYLVANIA TYPE 17FP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass **External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence	P4 White Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode¹	5 μμf 6 μμf 750 μμf Μα
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	500 μμf Min Single Field Typ

### 17FP4 (Cont'd)

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 141/4	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12 L	

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d d
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000	Volts d o
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage		16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	3100	to 4100	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	3	3 to -77	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)			

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms
-------------------------------	-------------

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

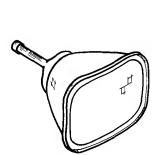
#### WARNING

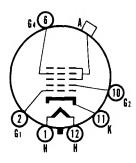
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17GP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Metal Type **Electrostatic Focus** Frosted Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





12-M

# 17GP4 (Cont'd)

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
	trostatic ignetic
Horizontal	Degrees Degrees P4
FluorescenceV	Vhite edium
FaceplateFrosted Gray	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Current (approx.) 0.6 Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. 5	Volts Ampere μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	Cone Lip
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value125	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	Volts d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	Volts Volts
	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Grid No. 4 Voltage	) Voltsdc 7 Voltsdc
CIRCUIT VALUES	
	Mosober
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

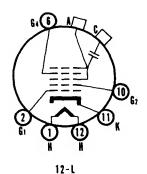
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17HP4/17RP4 Silver Screen "85"→17HP4B

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
17HP4A has a Frosted Faceplate
17HP4B has an Aluminized Screen



CENERAL DATA



GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic ignetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 D	legrees legrees P4
FluorescencePeristence	W Me	hite dium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)		ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	$\mu\mu$ f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	1500 750	
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) Basing.	10¾ x 14 J1-21 B6-63 12L	4¼ Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias ValuePositive Bias Value		Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2	Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

# 17HP4/17RP4, 17HP4B (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage56 to+310	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -72	Volts d c
ion Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 17HP4A

The Sylvania Type 17HP4A is identical to Type 17HP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

#### 17HP4B

The Sylvania Type 17HP4B is identical to Type 17HP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 17RP4

The Sylvania Type 17RP4 is identical to Type 17HP4.

#### WARNING

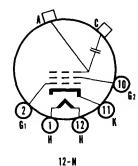
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17 IP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





### 17JP4 (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle		gnetic gnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	W Me	hite dium	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 P	ercent	,
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 6	μμf μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750 500	uuf Mi	'n
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single	Field Typ	e
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing	B:	0¾ Inche 1-21 5-57 12N	38
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage	18000 410	Volts d c	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value.		Volts d c	
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds.	410	V. II.	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 3.		Volts d c	
Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> lon Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	100	Ma d c Gausses	
CIRCUIT VALUES			
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohm: Ma	
NOTES:			
External conductive coating must be grounded.     Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.     For JETEC focusing coil 109 or agriculant three inches.	from refe	erence lin	_

2. Visual extinction of underlected rocused spot.

3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

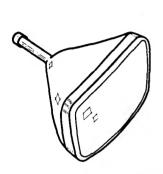
#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17LP4/17VP4 Silver Screen "85"→17LP4A

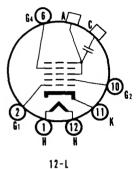
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap 17LP4A has an Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA



Focusing Method . Deflecting Method . Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 Degrees
Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	White Medium Gray Filter Glass
ELECTRICAL DATA	12 1 0,00,11
Heater Voltage	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf 1500 μμf Max 750 μμf Min
lon Trap MagnetExterna	l, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin).  Basing.	J1-21 B6-63
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	16000 Volts d c o +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0 Voltscic
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	180 Volts

# 17LP4/17VP4, 17LP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage 14000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage56 to +310	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 17LP4A

The Sylvania Type 17LP4A is identical to the Type 17LP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 17VP4

The Sylvania Type 17VP4 is identical to Type 17LP4.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

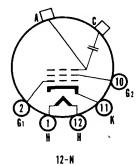
## SYLVANIA TYPE 17QP4 17QP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap 17QP4A has an Aluminized Screen





# 17QP4, 17QP4A (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 E	legrees legrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence	W Me	hite dium
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 P	ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!		μμf μμf μμf Max
lon Trap Magnet External	750	uuf Min
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 141/4 J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	_	
Exceed 15 Seconds.  After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	750	VOILS
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 2 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)	300 8 to -72 95	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

The Sylvania Type 17QP4A is identical to the Type 17QP4 except for having an aluminized screen, and a maximum anode voltage rating of 18,000 volts instead of 16,000 volts.

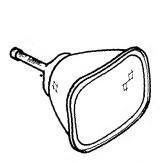
#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 17TP4

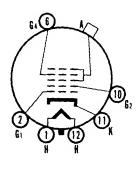
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Magi Rectangular Metal Type Electr Frosted Gray Filter Glass Sphe Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate



GENERAL DATA



12-M

Focusing Method   1 Deflecting Method   Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic gnetic
	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4
FluorescencePersistence	Me	/hite dium
FaceplateFrosted Gr Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 P	ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. 143/8 Bulb Contact. Met Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). B Basing.	al C 6-63	11/ <sub>16</sub> Inches one Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
A d- Malkana		
Anode Voltage	000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)500 to +1 Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value	1000 500 125	Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)500 to +1 Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 0	Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	125 0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	125 0 2	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	125 0 2 410 180	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)500 to +1 Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 0 2 410 180	Volts d c Volts Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	125 0 2 410 180	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)	125 0 2 410 180 180 180 300 300	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c

# 17TP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

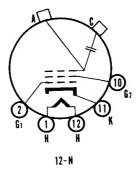
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17YP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees P4
Phosphor	White
Fluorescence	Medium
PersistenceFaceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent
Light Transmittand (approxi)	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	$6 \mu \mu f$
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750 μμf Max
In a Trans Manual Enternal	500 μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single Fleid Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	103/4 x 141/4 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12 N

# 17YP4 (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Nogative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Beak Value Positive Aubue Positive Bias Value Pak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage	300 to -77 100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

19AP4A 19AP4A 19AP4B 19AP4C 19AP4D

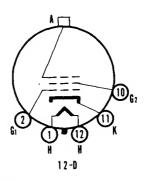
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

19" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap
19AP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
19AP4B has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
19AP4C has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
and an Aluminized Screen
19AP4D has a Frosted Faceplate



GENERAL DATA



Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor. Fluorescence Persistence. Faceplate.	Magnetic Magnetic 66 Degrees P4 White Medium Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. Ion Trap Magnet. External,	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf 7 μμf Single Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	173/ <sub>8</sub> Inches Metal Cone Lip B5-57 12D

# 19AP4, 19AP4A, 19AP4B, 19AP4C, 19AP4D (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	19000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	105	
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias ValuePositive Peak Value		Volts d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	VOILS
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	14000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff1	to -77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2		Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES		
***************************************		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 15% x 11% inch picture area.

#### **19AP4A**

The Sylvania Type 19AP4A is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a gray filter glass faceplate.

The Sylvania Type 19AP4B is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

The Sylvania Type 19AP4C is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate and an aluminized screen.

The Sylvania Type 19AP4D is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

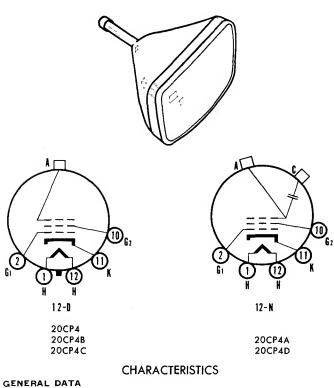
#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20CP4A
20CP4A
Silver Screen "85" → 20CP4C
Silver Screen "85" → 20CP4D

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

20" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
Single Field Ion Trap
20CP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20CP4C has a Frosted Faceplate
20CP4D has an External Conductive Coating and Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	•
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	
Persistence	Medium
Face plate G	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	

# 20CP4, 20CP4A, 20CP4B 20CP4C, 20CP4D (Cont'd)

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.)	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	•
Grid No. 1 to All Other Flectrodes	6 uuf
Ion Trap Magnet Extern	al, Single Field Type

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	123/4 x 17	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)		
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)		
Basing	12 D	

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage		
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	123	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value		Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff133	to -77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2	110	Ma dc
Ion Tran Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5	Megohms
			Max

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 12¾ x 17 inch picture area.

#### 20CP4A

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4A is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum Basing	500 μμf 12 N

#### **20CP4B**

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4B is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 20CP4C

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4C is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

#### 20CP4D

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4D is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 µµf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

#### WARNING

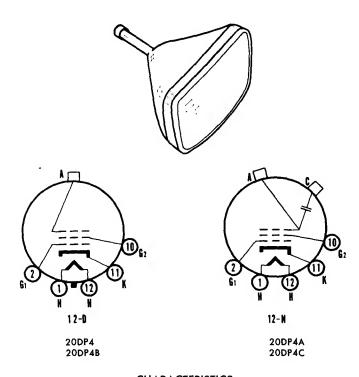
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20DP4A
20DP4A
Silver Screen "85" > 20DP4B
Silver Screen "85" > 20DP4C

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

20" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap
20DP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20DP4B has an Aluminized Screen
20DP4C has an External Conductive Coating and
an Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal	
DiagonalPhosphor.	P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	Medium
Light Transmittance (approx.)	

# 20DP4, 20DP4A, 20DP4B, 20DP4C (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		
Heater Current (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes 6 μμί Ion Trap Magnet		
Ton Frap Wagnet Type	,	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)		
Basing		
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts
·		

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage		
		Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!28 to	-72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2		Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

FIRCUIT	VALUES	
Grid No.	1 Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

- 1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will
- require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

  2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 12¾ x 17 inch picture area.

#### **20DP4A**

The Sylvania Type 20DP4A is identical to Type 20DP4 except for the addition of an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

#### **20DP4B**

The Sylvania Type 20DP4B is identical to Type 20DP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 20DP4C

The Sylvania Type 20DP4C is identical to Type 20DP4 except for the addition of an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 µµf
Minimum	500 uuf
Basing.	12 N

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Anode Rated Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 20HP4 20HP4A/20LP4 20HP4B

Silver Screen "85"→20HP4C

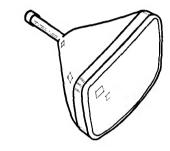
Silver Screen "85"→ 20HP4D

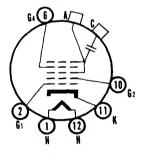
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

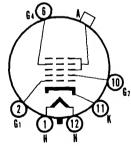
20" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap
20HP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20HP4B has a Frosted Faceplate
20HP4C has an Aluminized Screen
20HP4D has an External Conductive Coating and
an Aluminized Screen







12-L

20HP4A/20LP4 20HP4D 12-M

20HP4 20HP4B 20HP4C

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

# GENERAL DATA Focusing Method Electrostatic Deflecting Method Magnetic Deflecting Angle (approx.) 66 Degrees Horizontal 70 Degrees Diagonal 70 Degrees Phosphor P4 Fluorescence White Persistence Medium Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Light Transmittance (approx.) 73 Percent

# 20HP4, 20HP4A/20LP4, 20HP4B, 20HP4C, 20HP4D (cont'd)

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Current (approx.)	6.3 0.6	Volts Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf
 ECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)....

Anode Voltage		Volts d
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to	<b>-</b> ⊦1000	Volts d
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts of c
Grid No. 4 Voltage56 to +310 \	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff128 to -72 \	Volts d c
	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms

#### NOTE:

 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 20HP4A/20LP4

The Sylvania Type 20HP4A is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded. The Sylvania Type 20LP4 is identical to the Sylvania Type 20HP4A.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 μμf
Minimum	750 μμf
Basing	12 L

#### **20HP4B**

The Sylvania Type 20HP4B is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

#### **20HP4C**

The Sylvania Type 20HP4C is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### **20HP4D**

The Sylvania Type 20HP4D is identical to the Type 20HP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 սսք
Minimum	750 uuf
Basing	12L
Dasing	126

#### WARNING

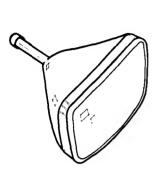
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

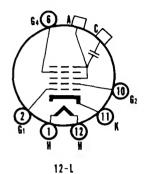
# SYLVANIA TYPE 20MP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

20" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal. Diagonal Phosphor	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium Gray Filter Glass 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode	5 μμf 6 μμf 750 μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	500 uuf Min
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin).  Basing.	J1-21 B6-63
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0 Voltsdic
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	410 Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts 180 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage55 Grid No. 4 Voltage55 Grid No. 2 Voltage55 Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 3 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)3	to +300 Volts d c 300 Volts d c 3 to -77 Volts d c

# 20MP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ACP4/21AMP4 Silver Screen "85"→21ACP4A/21AMP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

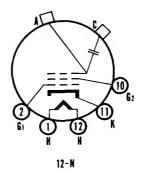
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

21ACP4A/21AMP4A has an Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method.  Deflecting Method.  Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal	85 Degrees 90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Persistence	Medium Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	500 μμf Min

# 21ACP4/21AMP4 21ACP4A/21AMP4A (Cont'd)

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum	Useful Screen Dimensions	 x 15 Inches
	tact (Recessed Small Cavity (	
	all Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	
Basing		 12 N
_		

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	18000 500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		Voits d c
Negative Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	VOITS

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage,	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff228	to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3100	$\pm 20\%$	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms
-------------------------------	-------------

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/2 x 15 inch picture area.

#### 21ACP4A/21AMP4A

The Sylvania Type 21ACP4A/21AMP4A is identical to the Type 21ACP4/-21AMP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AFP4 21YP4 Silver Screen "85"→21YP4A

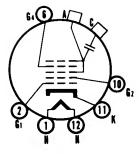
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap

21YP4 has an External Conductive Coating
21YP4A has an External Conductive Coating and
an Aluminized Screen





12-L

21YP4 21YP4A 12-M 21AFP4

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	 Electrostatic Magnetic	
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	 65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4 White Medium	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	 6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	 5 μμf 6 μμf	

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

# 21AFP4, 21YP4, 21YP4A (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA		
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) B6	x 14 1-21 5-63 2M	l¾ <sub>16</sub> Inches
DATINGS		
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Grid No. 1 Voltage	000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	350 300 -72	Volts d c Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.		
21YP4		
The Sylvania Type 21 YP4 is identical to Type 21 AFP4 except external conductive coating, which must be grounded.	for	having an
Minimum	750 500 12L	μμf μμf
21YP4A		
The Sylvania Type 21 YP4A is identical to Type 21 AFP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.		
Minimum	750 500 12L	
1444 80 00 46		

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against posible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ALP4 Silver Screen "85"→2]ALP4A

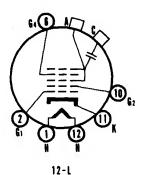
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

**Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21 ALP4A has an Aluminized Screen





CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4	
FluorescencePersistence	White Medium Gray Filter Glass	
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other ElectrodesGrid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode!	750 μμf Max 500 μμf Min	
ion Trap Magnet External,	Single Field Type	
MECHANICAL DATA Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) Basing	19½ x 15 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c	
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts 180 Volts 180 Volts	

# 21ALP4, 21ALP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid	1	Circuit	Resistance	1,5	Megohms Max
					May

#### NOTES:

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 21ALP4A

The Sylvania Type 21 ALP4A is identical to the Type 21 ALP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ALP4B

Silver Screen "85"

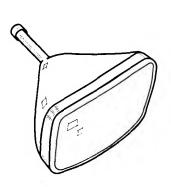
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

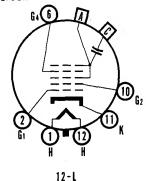
21" Direct Viewed **Magnetic Deflection** 

**Electrostatic Focus** Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate **Gray Filter Glass** 

**External Conductive Coating** Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### GENERAL DATA Electrostatic Focusing Method .... Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Magnetic 85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4 Diagonal..... Phosphor Fluorescence White Medium Gray Filter Glass 71 Percent Persistence....

# 21ALP4B (Cont'd)

5. 50T-104. 54T4	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.)	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμξ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes  External Conductive Coating to Anode!	6 աասք 750 ասք Max.
External Conductive Coating to Anoder	500 μμε Max. 500 μμε Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	191 x 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	00-03
Basing.	12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) 500 to +1000	Vo!ts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage 500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	Volts d c
	Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	VOITS
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to	
	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 180	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	Volta d a
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +352	Volte d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d.c.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff?—28 to —72	Volts d.c.
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values he about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturers Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

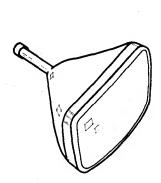
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ANP4A

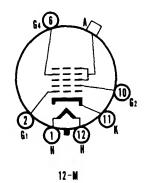
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21ANP4A has an Aluminized Screen

# 21ANP4, 21ANP4A (Cont'd)





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERIOTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		trostatic agnetic
Horizontal		Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	M	Vhite edium
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 6 Single	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	18000 +1000 500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	- 0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	+352 300 to -72	Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:		

#### 21 A NP4 A

The Sylvania Type 21 ANP4A is identical to the Type 21 ANP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

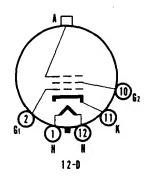
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Gray Filter Glass Frosted Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA         Magr           Focusing Method         Magr           Deflecting Method         Magr           Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Deflecting Method Magr Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
	10(10
Horizontal	
Fluorescence	nite lium Iter Glass
- gir ( approxi)	rcent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. 5 µ Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	шf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. 18½ x 13¹ Bulb Contact. Metal C Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). B5-57 Basing. 12D	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value         125 Nositive Bias Value           Positive Peak Value         0 Nositive Peak Value	Voltsdc Voltsdc Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	/olts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Grid No. 2 Voltage   300 \   Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff! -33 to -77 \   Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2   110 N	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
	Aegohms Max

# 21AP4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on an 183/6 x 1315/6 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

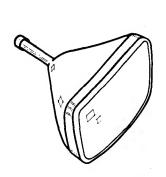
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AQP4 21AQP4A

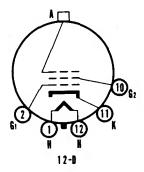
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

**Magnetic Deflection** Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21AQP4A has an Aluminized Screen





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4 White
FluorescencePersistence	Medium
Faceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage,	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμ <b>f</b>
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External	6 μμf Single Field Tune
TOTI Trap magnet	, orngio riola Typo
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	191/4 v 15 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12D
-	

# 21AQP4, 21AQP4A (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	18000 500	Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	Ō	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff! —28 Focusing Coil Current?	±20%	Ma dc
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	. 1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:		IVIAX

- 1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot
- will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

  2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 15 inch picture area.

#### 21AQP4A

The Sylvania Type 21 AQP4A is identical to the Type 21 AQP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### **WARNING**

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ATP4

#### Silver Screen "85"

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed

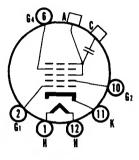
Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen

Aluminized Screen

Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA



12-1

Focusing Method		rostati gnetic	c
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.) Grange Horizontal American Grand	90 E W	Degrees Degrees P4 Inite Idium Ilter G	1
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampe	re
	6 1500		Max
Ion Trap Magnet	1200 ingle	μμτ Field	Min Type
MECHANICAL DATA			
	x 15 J1-21 36-63 12L	Inche	S
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage	1000	Volts Volts Volts	d c
Negative Blas Value. Positive Blas Value. Postive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts Volts Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to			
Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage	+352 300 -72	Volts Volts	d c d c d c

# 21ATP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21ATP4A

Silver Screen "85"

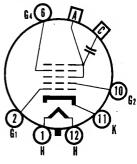
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap

**Aluminized Screen** 





12-L

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4
Persistence	White Medium
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 71 Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup> .	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max. 1200 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). Basing.	191/8 × 15 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L

# 21ATP4A (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	,			
Anode Voltage		20,000	Volts	d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	500 to	+1000	Voits	d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage			Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage				
Negative Bias Value		125	Volts	d c
Positive Bias Value			Volts	
Positive Peak Value			Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		_		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode				
During Warm-up Period Not to				
Exceed 15 Seconds		410	Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period			Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		180	Volts	

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	- 04 to + 332 Voits a c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff?	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AUP4 Silver Screen "85"→21AUP4A

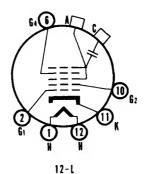
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

**Magnetic Deflection** Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21AUP4A has an Aluminized Screen





GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflection Angle		rostatio gnetic	;
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 C W Me ay F	Degrees Degrees P4 /hite dium ilter Gla	ass
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Amper	е
Cathode to All Other Electrodes			Ma: Mir
lon Trap MagnetExternal, Si	ngle	Field T	уp
MECHANICAL DATA			
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	x 15 1-21 6-63 12L	Inchés	
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage	000 500	Volts d Volts d Volts d	C
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	Õ	Volts d Volts d Volts	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts	

# 21AUP4, 21AUP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	64 to +352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	28 to -72	Volts d c
ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)		Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	·1.5 Megohms
-------------------------------	--------------

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 21AUP4A

The Sylvania Type 21 AUP4A is identical to Type 21 AUP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

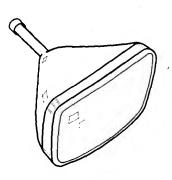
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AUP4B

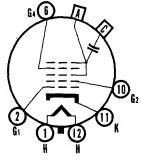
Silver Screen "85"

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### GENERAL DATA Focusing Method.... Deflecting Method.... Electrostatic Magnetic Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal..... 67 Degrees 72 Degrees Diagonal Phosphor White Fluorescence.... Medium Gray Filter Glass 71 Per cent Persistence aceplate.....Light Transmittance (approx.).....

# 21AUP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode'	0.6 5 6 750 500	Volts Ampere µµf µµf µµf Max. µµf Min.	
Ion Trap Magnet	ternal, Si	ngle Field	Туре
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63		
RATINGS	•		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	0 +1000 500 125 0 2 410 180	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts Volts Volts Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage64 Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff*	tg +352 300 28 to72	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c	
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms	Ma×.

#### NOTES:

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AVP4 Silver Screen "85"→21AVP4A

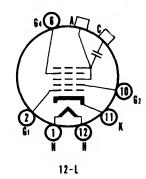
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap 21AVP4A has an Aluminized Screen



**GENERAL DATA** 



GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	72 D	Degrees Degrees P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	W Me Gray Fi	r4 /hite edium ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		5.00110
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode¹	6 1500	
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	1200 Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1/8 x 15 J1-21 B6-63 12L	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	18000 +1000 500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts

# 21AVP4, 21AVP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	? Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 21AVP4A

The Sylvania Type 21AVP4A is identical to Type 21AVP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AVP4B

Silver Screen "85"

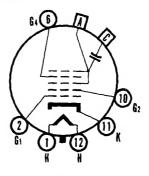
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-1

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method.	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

# 21AVP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA		M-11-	
Heater Voltage		Volts	
Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode		μμf Max.	
	1000	6 6Ain	
Ion Trap Magnet	ternal S	ingle Field	Type
Ion Trap Magnet	ternat, o	ingle   lete	1,50
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1/8 x 15	Inches	
Duth Contact / Recessed Small Cavity Cabl	J1-21		
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	D0~03		
Basing	12L		
Dasing			
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
	20,000	Voits d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage			
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative_Bias_Value	125	Volts d c	
Positive Bias Value	ŏ	Volts d c	
Positive Bias Value		Volts	
Positive Peak Value	-	. 0, 10	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	410	Valte	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Secs		Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	VOITS	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage	16,000	Volts d c	
Grid No. 4 Voltage	0 + 352	Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage.	300	Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff: -28	to -72	Volts d.c.	
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses	
Ten Timp magnet enough (applical).	55		

#### NOTES:

CIRCUIT VALUES

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts. whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AWP4

#### Silver Screen "85"

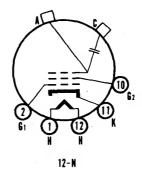
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed

Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	67 Degrees 72 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	White Medium	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max 1200 μμf Min	
Ion Trap Magnet	Single Field Type	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1/8 x 15 Inches J1-21 B5-57 12 N	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	18000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c	
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	2 Volts	
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts 180 Volts	

# 21AWP4 (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff228	to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3108	± 20%	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 15 inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

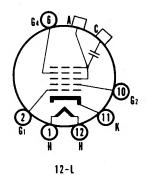
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AYP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence	W Me	hite dium
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	72 F	ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode €apacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	1500 750	μμf Max
ion Trap Magnet External	, Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 123⁄4	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)  Basing.	J1-21 B6-63	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) -500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias ValuePositive Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up PeriodHeater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage64 t Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	0 +352 300 to -72	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c

# 21AYP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

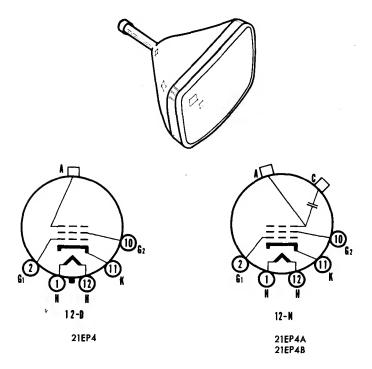
> SYLVANIA TYPE 21EP4 21EP4A Silver Screen "85" -> 21EP4B

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21EP4A has an External Conductive Coating 21EP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



# 21EP4, 21EP4A, 21EP4B (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Deflecting Method	Aagnetic ∕Iagnetic
Horizontal65	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence	White Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. 6 Heater Current (approx.). 0 Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	.3 Volts .6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμ† 6 μμf le Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	21 57
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	00 Voltsdc 00 Voltsdc
Negative Bias Value	25 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to	10 Volts 30 Volts 30 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	0 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Grid No. 2 Voltage. 30 Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff! -28 to -7 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2	00 Volts d c 00 Volts d c 72 Volts d c 95 Ma d c 85 Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	.5 Megohms Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.  2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from r bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 137/8 inch picture	focused spot eference line area.
21EP4A	
The Sylvania Type 21EP4A is identical to Type 21EP4 except fe external conductive coating, which must be grounded.	or having ar
External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance Maximum	50 μμf 10 μμf
Basing12	N
21EP4B	

The Sylvania 21EP4B is identical to Type 21EP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
wimimum	500 μμf
Raeina	12 N

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE

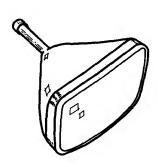
## 21ACP4A/21AMP4A/21BSP4

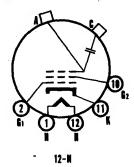
Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap Aluminized Screen

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence.	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White
Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Ty
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	19½ x 15½ Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Vall	ues)
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	220 Volts
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period not to Exceed	2 Volts
15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> . Focusing Coil Current <sup>3</sup> .	300 Volts d c -28 to -72 Volts d c 116 + 15% Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	33 ± 3 Gausses

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## 21ACP4A/21AMP4A/21BSP4

(Cont'd)

CIRCUIT VALUES
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
- For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19 x 15 inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21BTP4

### Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed

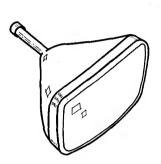
Magnetic Deflection

Rectangular Glass Type

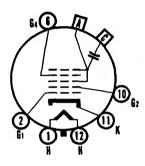
Electrostatic Focus
Spherical Faceplate

Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA



12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Focusing MethodDeflection Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current.  Heater Warm-up Time!  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode?	6.3 Volts 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field T
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)  Basing.	19½ x 15½ Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Vi	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage	22,000 Volts d c -550 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### 21BTP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength	33 ± 3 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.................. 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is the time required for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase to 5.0 volts in the JETEC test circuit, with E=25 volts and series R = 31.5 ohms.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21CBP4A

Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

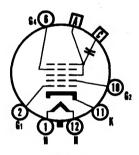
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Electronic Focus No Ion Trap

Gray Filter Glass

**External Conductive Coating** 

**Aluminized Screen** 





12-

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACIERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflection MethodDeflection MethodDeflection Angles (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4
Fluorescence.	White Short to Medium
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> . Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). Basing.	19½ x 15½ Inches 18 Inches 262 Square Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value	ues)
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55 Grid No. 2 Voltage	22,000 Volts d c 0 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c 220 Volts
Positive Bias ValuePositive Peak Value	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2 10113
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	450 Volts
15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for April, 1958

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21CBP4 (Cont'd) 21CBP4A

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CEP4

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Very Short Length

Rectangular Glass Type

**Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass** 

Aluminized Screen

Electrostatic Focus

110° Magnetic Deflection

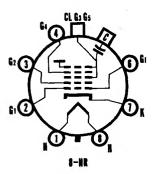
-----

11/8" Neck Diameter

No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

FINE UVE I	VA 1 A		
Focusing N	Method	· · · · · ·	 • • • • •

Electrostatic Magnetic Deflecting Method Deflection Angles (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal 105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Vertical.... Phosphor.
Fluorescence.
Persistence.

Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent Faceplate.
Light Transmittance (approx.).....

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage.
Heater Current.
Heater Warm-up Time<sup>1</sup>
Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.)
Cathode to All Other Electrodes.
External Conductive Coating to Anode<sup>2</sup>. 6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured).
Nominal Over-all Length.
Minimum Useful Screen Area. 19 1/2 x 15 1/2 Inches 14 1/2 Inches 262 Square Inches J 171 H1 or Equivalent Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).... J1-21 B7-183 Base Weight (approx.).... 21 Pounds

### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

19,800 Volts dc Max. Anode Voltage<sup>3</sup>..... 11,000 Volts dc Max. Positive Peak Value..... 2 Volts Max.

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1957

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CEP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts de Max.
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts de Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff4	-35 to -72 Volts dc Max.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
  current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Operation outside the limits shown will impair the serviceability of the tube from the viewpoint of life and satisfactory performance.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

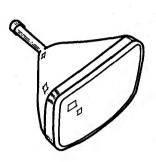
### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CMP4

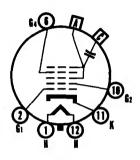
Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating

**Aluminized Screen** 





12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
HorizontalDiagonal	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4
PhosphorFluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time¹	0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμ[
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes  External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	6 μμ 2500 μμ  Max.
External Conductive Coating to Anode	2000 μμ Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length	19½ x 15½ Inches 19 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Square Inches
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) Basing	B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	550 Voits a c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to	450 1/4144
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CMP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-35 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (Average)4	30 Madc
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnets	33 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

  3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

  4. For JETEC lon Trap Magnet No. 117 with pole pieces centered over Grid No. 2 on mount, and rotated for maximum brightness.

  5. For typical PM ion trap magnet with field strength tolerance of ±3 gausses.

#### WARNING:

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21CQP4

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Aluminized Screen
Electrostatic Focus

Lightweight Tube

110° Magnetic Deflection

Spherical Faceplate

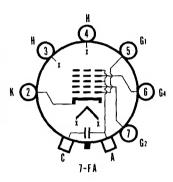
11/8" Neck Diameter

Gray Filter Glass

No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA
--------------

Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	_
Horizontal	105 Degrees
Diagonal	
Vertical	
Phosphor	
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (annex)	72 Parcent

### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	) 5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19 ½ x 15 ½ Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Bulb	
9ase	B6-185
lasing	7FA
Weight (approx.)	20 Pounds

### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	19.800 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)550	to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CQP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff3	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series wit' resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

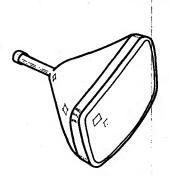
## SYLVANIA TYPE 21CUP4

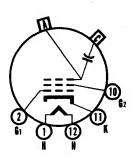
Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Single Field Ion Trap External Conductive Coating

Aluminized Screen





17~N

#### CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS			
GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angles (approx.)		gnetic gnetic	,
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence.	90 I Alum V	Degrees Degrees inized P4 Vhite o Medium	
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx;)	Gray F	ilter Glass Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6 ± 5% 11	Seconds	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6 2500	μμί μμί μμί Max. μμί Min.	
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Si	ngle Field	Тур
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing	20 262 J1-21 B5-57	Inches Inches Square Inc	hes
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)		
Anode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c	
Negative Bias Value	155	Volts d c	
Negative Peak ValuePositive Bias Value	220	Volts Volts d c	
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	2	Volts	
15 SecondsAfter Equipment Warm-up Period	450	Volts Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts	

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21CUP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16.000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Goil Current*	117 Madc
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnets	40 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

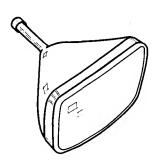
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent. Distance from yoke reference line to center of air gap to be 3½ inches (approx.).
   For typical PM ion trap magnet with field strength tolerance of ± 3 gausses.

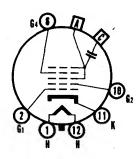
### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CXP4

Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection Cathode Drive Design Low Grid No. 2 Voltage No Ion Trap Short Neck Tube External Conductive Coating





12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angles (approx.)		trostatic agnetic
Horizontal		Degrees
_ Diagonal	90	Degrees
Phosphor		inized P4
FluorescencePersistence		Vhite to Medium
Faceplate	Grav F	ilter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74	Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current		
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	_	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf uuf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>		μμ Max.
	2000	μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		•
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		
(Maximum Assured)	9 1/6 x 15 1/6	Inches
Nominal Overall Length	18	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262	Square Inche
BulbJ171 D2 Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	or J1/1E1	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	
g		
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>3</sup> (Absolute Maximum Value		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)556	22,000	Volts dc
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	J to +1100	Volts dc
Cathode to Grid No. 1 Voltage	70	VOITS GC
Positive Bias Value	150	Volts
Negative Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period	450	
Not to Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
i loator i ostervo with riospool to Cathodo	200	¥ UI LS

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May, 1958

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CXP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Cathode	Drive Service)
Anode Voltage	
Grid No. 4 to Grid No. 1 Voltage for Focus	
at 100 µa Cathode Current	0 to 350 Volts do
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts do
Cathode to Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff4	35 to 50 Volts do

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-Up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times
  rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a
  resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated

- heater current.

  External conductive coating must be grounded.

  This type is designed for cathode-drive service. Voltages shown are with respect to Grid No. 1 Voltage unless otherwise indicated.

  For visual extinction of the undeflected focused spot. The cutoff voltage will change by approximately 2 percent with 1 kilovolt change of anode voltage.

#### WARNING:

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CWP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Tran Magnet4	40 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  External Conductive Coating must be grounded.
  Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
  For typical PM Ion Trap Magnet with field strength tolerance of ±3 gausses.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CWP4

Silver Screen "85"

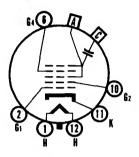
### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating

**Aluminized Screen** 



GENERAL DATA



12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal	85 E	Degrees
Diagonal	90 E	Degrees
Phosphor		nized P4
Fluorescence		/hite
_ Persistence		o Medium
Faceplate		ilter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	/4 F	Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	0.6 + 5%	
Heater Warm-up Time!	0.6 ± 5% 11	Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμξ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	Ю.	$\mu\mu$ f
External Conductive Coating to Anode2		μμf Max.
	2000	μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Si	ngle Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)Nominal Overall Length	191/6 x 151/6	Inches
Nominal Overall Length	20	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area		Square Inches
Bulb TypeBulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J171D2 J1-21	or J171E1
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	
Datang		
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5	22,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5	50 to +1100	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	4.55	
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Negative Peak Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	VUITS
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed		
15 Seconds.	450	Volts
15 Seconds	200	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21DAP4

Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

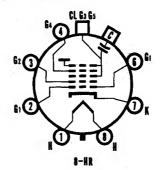
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

**Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 110° Magnetic Deflection 118" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 



GENERAL DATA



#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflection Method Deflection Angles (approx.)		trostatic ignetic
Horizontal	105	Degrees
Diagonal		Degrees
Vertical		Degrees
Phosphor	Alum	nized P4
Fluorescence		/hite
Persistence		o Medium
Faceplate		ilter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)		Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		0.00
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5%	
Heater Warmt-up Time1	11	Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Canacitances (annrox )		Gooding
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode2		μμί Max.
External Conductive Coating to Angue	2000	uuf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	2000	μμι ινιιι.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area.	401/ 451/	to the same
(Maximum Assured)	19% X 15%	inches
Nominal Overall Length	19%	Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	262	Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Bulb		or Equivalent
Base	B7-183 8HR	
Basing		
Weight (approx.)	20	Pounds
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Vaid		
Anode Voltage	19,800	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55	0 to +1100	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voitage	550	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Negative Peak Value		Volts
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	450	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21DAP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	U to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21DEP4 Silver Screen "85"

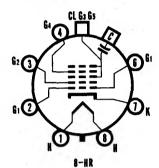
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

**Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 110° Magnetic Deflection 118" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHAIGICIEMOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time¹ Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode¹.	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max.
•	2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Bulb. Base. Basing. Weight (approx.).	19 1/2 x 15 1/2 Inches 14 1/2 Inches 262 Sq. Inches J1-21 J171 G1 or Equivalent B7-183 8HR 20 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55 Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	19,800 Volts d c 50 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	17,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts dic
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	–35 to −72 Volts d c
IDCIUT VALUES	

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21FP4 21FP4A Silver Screen "85"→21FP4C

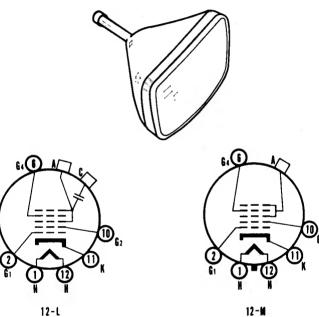
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

**Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Cylindrical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap

21FP4A has an External Conductive Coating 21FP4C has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



21FP4A 21FP4C

21FP4

CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Face plate	White Medium Gray Filter Glass	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent	
Heater Current (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.	5 μμf 6 μμf	
Ion Trap Magnet External,	Single Field Type	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	91/8 x 137/8 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12M	

#### SYLVANIA, PICTURE TUBES

## 21FP4, 21FP4A, 21FP4C (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage		18000	Volts d	i c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)50	0 to	+1000	Volts d	d
Grid No. 2 Voltage		500	Volts d	i c
Grid No. 1 Voltage				
Negative Bias Value		125	Volts d	j c
Positive Bias Value			Volts d	i c
Positive Peak Value		2	Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage				
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode				
During Warm-up Period Not to				
Exceed 15 Seconds		410	Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period		180	Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		180	Volts	

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage 16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +350	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff128 to -72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5	Megohms
			Max

#### NOTE:

 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### **21FP4A**

The Sylvania Type 21FP4A is identical to Type 21FP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 µµf
_ Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12L

#### 21FP4C

The Sylvania Type 21FP4C is identical to Type 21FP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 uuf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12L
Dasing	146

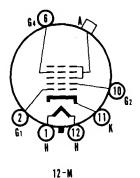
#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21MP4

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Gray Filter Glass Frosted Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	70 D W Me Gray F	egrees egrees P4 hite dium ilter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	Netal Co B6-63	11/16 Inches one Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	Ō	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds.	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff! -28 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	+350 300 to -72	Volts d c Volts d c

### 21MP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21WP4 Silver Screen "85"→21WP4A

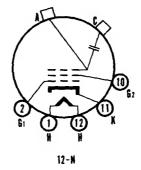
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21 WP4A has an Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	Massadia
Focusing Method Deflecting Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal	66 Degrees 70 Degrees
PhosphorFluorescence	P4 White
PersistenceFace plate	Medium Grav Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No, 1 to All Other Electrodes.	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750 μμf Max 500 μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	. Single Field Type

## 21WP4, 21WP4A (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing	J1 B:	-21
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Négative with Respect to Cathode	Ō	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> . 100 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	300 to -72 +20%	Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES.		

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 17 x 1234 inch picture area.

The Sylvania Type 21WP4A is identical to Type 21WP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21XP4 Silver Screen "85"→21XP4A

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

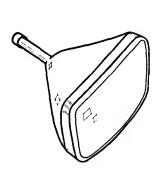
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

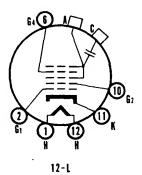
External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** 

Spherical Faceplate

21XP4A has an Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate.	White Medium
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750 μμf Ma 500 μμf Mi
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c 0 +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts 180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

## 21XP4, 21XP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	olts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +352 Vo	its d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	olts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff228 to -72 Vo	olts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5 Megohms
		Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 21XP4A

The Sylvania Type 21XP4A is identical to Type 21XP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

> SYLVANIA TYPE 21ZP4 21ZP4A Silver Screen "85"→217P4B

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21ZP4A has an External Conductive Coating 21ZP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



## 21ZP4, 21ZP4A, 21ZP4B (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
	agnetic agnetic
Horizontal	Degrees Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence         V           Persistence         M           Faceplate         Gray F	Vhite edium
Heater Current (approx.)	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes (approx.) 5 Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. 125 Positive Bias Value. 125 Positive Peak Value. 25 Positive Peak Value. 26 Positive Peak Value. 27 Peak Heater Catheria Voltage	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
After Equipment Warm-up Period 180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Grid No. 2 Voltage   300   Grid No. 1 Voltage   Required for Cutoff!   -28 to −72   Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2.   95 ±20%	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary famil require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.  2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from rebias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 143/16 inch picture a	ocused spot
21ZP4A	
The Sylvania Type 21ZP4A is identical to Type 21ZP4 except for external conductive coating, which must be grounded.	having an
External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	_
Maximum         75           Minimum         50           Basing         12N	) μμf ) μμf

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 uuf
Minimum	500 µµf
Basing	12 N

#### 21ZP4B

The Sylvania Type 21ZP4B is identical to Type 21ZP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

•	
External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
MinimumBasing	500 μμf 12 N
	1211

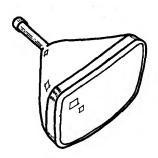
#### WARNING

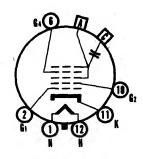
### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AEP4

Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus
90° Magnetic Deflection
Short Neck Tube
No Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater VoltageHeater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base Basing.	211/6 x 167/6 Inches 191/6 Inches 332 Sq. Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	•
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)58 Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value Negative Peak Value Positive Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Pask Heater-Cathode Voltage	155 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AEP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-35 to −72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AHP4

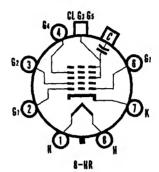
Silver Screen "85"

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 110° Magnetic Deflection 1½" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal.  Diagonal.  Vertical.  Phosphor.  Fluorescence.  Persistence.  Faceplate.  Light Transmittance (approx.).	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base. Basing Weight (approx.)	211/6 x 161/4 Inches 151/4 Inches 332 Square Inches J192C1 or Equivalent J1-21 B7-183 8HR 261/4 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5: Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value.	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts
A S	

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AHP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

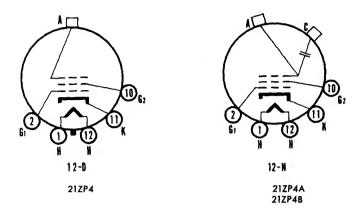
	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	+350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup> 35	to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

## 21ZP4, 21ZP4A, 21ZP4B (Cont'd)



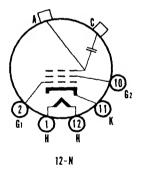
# SYLVANIA TYPE 24CP4 Silver Screen "85"→24CP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
24CP4A has an Aluminized Screen

Magnetic Deflection
Magnetic Deflection
Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic
Horizontal	
Diagonal	90 Degrees
PhosphorFluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass

## 24CP4, 24CP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	0.6 5 6 750	Volts Ampere µµf µµf µµf Max µµf Mir
Ion Trap Magnet External,	Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J	6¾ Inches 1-21 5-57 12N
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	Ó	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage.  Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> 125 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to -72 ±20%	ivia dic
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 21½ x 16¾ inch picture area.

#### 24CP4A

The Sylvania Type 24 CP4A is identical to Type 24 CP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 24DP4 Silver Screen "85"→24DP4A

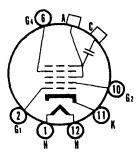
## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

**Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

24DP4A has an Aluminized Screen





12-L

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium Gray Filter Glass 68 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	00 Fercent
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode'	5 μμπ 6 μμπ 750 μμπ Μαχ
lon Trap MagnetExternal,	500 μμf Min Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	211/4 x 163/4 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	20000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	410 Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts 180 Volts

## 24DP4, 24DP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	
Grid No. 4 Voltage72 to	+396 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28	to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

## **24DP4A**

The Sylvania Type 24DP4A is identical to the Type 24DP4 except it has an

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 24VP4 Silver Screen "85"→24VP4A

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

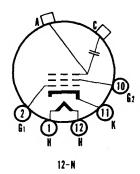
24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

24VP4A has an Aluminized Screen





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	
Persistence	
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

# 24VP4, 24VP4A (Cont'd)

Ion Trap Magnet External, Single Field Type  MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions 213/8 x 161/6 Inches Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) J1-21 Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) B5-57 Basing 12N  RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage 22000 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage 600 Volts d c Positive Bias Value 125 Volts d c Positive Bias Value 2 Volts Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds 410 Volts After Equipment Warm-up Period 180 Volts Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 180 Volts  RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage 18000 Volts d c Grid No. 2 Voltage 300 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff?28 to -72 Volts d c Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3 125 Ma d c Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.) 40 Gausses  CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance 1.5 Megohms Max  NOTES.	ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances(approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	0,6 5	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	Ion Trap Magnet External,	Single	Field Type
Builb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)   J1-21	MECHANICAL DATA		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)   Anode Voltage	Buib Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J B	1-21 5-57
Anode Voltage 22000 Volts d c Grid No. 2 Voltage 600 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage 7 Negative Bias Value 7 Positive Bias Value 9 Positive Peak Value 9 Positive Peak Value 9 Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage 7 Positive Peak Value 9 Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage 8 Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode 9 During Warm-up Period Not to 18 Exceed 15 Seconds 180 Volts	RATINGS		
Grid No. 2 Voltage   600 Volts d c	MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Negative Bias Value	Grid No. 2 Voltage		
Exceed 15 Seconds	Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Beak Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0	Volts d c
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode. 180 Volts  RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage. 18000 Volts d c Grid No. 2 Voltage. 300 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -72 Volts d c Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> . 125 Ma d c Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.) 40 Gausses  CIRCUIT VALUES  Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. 1.5 Megohms Max	Exceed 15 Seconds		
Anode Voltage			
Grid No. 2 Voltage	RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup>	300 to -72 125	Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c
Max			
		1.5	

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 21½ x 16½ inch picture area.

## **24VP4A**

The Sylvania Type 24VP4A is identical to the Type 24VP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

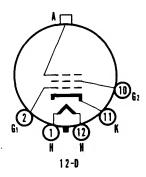
## SYLVANIA TYPE 24XP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass

wed Magnetic Deflection
lass Type Magnetic Focus
lass Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	90 E	Degrees Degrees
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Me Me Gray F	P4 hite dium ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf Field Type
	omgie	rieiu i ype
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	6¾ x 2 J1- B5- 12	21 -57
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup> 28 Focuging Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup>	300 to -72 125	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses

## 24XP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 211/4 x 163/4 inch picture area.

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

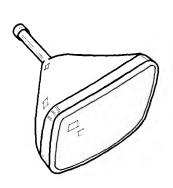
# SYLVANIA TYPE 24YP4

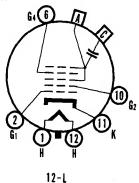
Silver Screen "85"

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Electros	
Deflecting Method	Magn	etic
Horizontal	85	Degrees
Diagonal	90	Degrees
Phosphor	P4	
Fluorescence		Vhite
Persistence		dium
Faceplate		Iter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68	Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμξ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu$ f
External Conductive Coating to Anodel		μμf Max.
_		μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet E	xternal, Si	ngle Field Type

## 24YP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 1634	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

## RATINGS

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center values)		
Anode Voltage	20,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to	+1000	Voits d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative_Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Voits

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	Volts d c
	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> =28 to =72	
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts,

# SYLVANIA TYPE 27EP4 27RP4

## Silver Screen "85"

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
Aluminized Screen
27RP4 has an External Conductive Coating

12-D 12-N

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

27RP4

27EP4

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	wagnotic
Horizontal	85 Degrees
DiagonalPhosphor	90 Degrees P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium Gray Filter Class
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single Field Type

## 27EP4, 27RP4 (Cont'd)

_, _, _, _, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ψ,	
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B5-57	nches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	Ó	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Votage Required for Cutoff!28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)² 125 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	300 to -72 ±20%	Volts d c Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max
1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the s		

spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24 x 18½ inch picture area.

The Sylvania Type 27RP4 is identical to Type 27EP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 uuf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

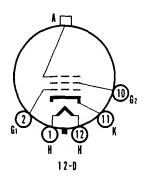
# SYLVANIA TYPE 27GP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	M a	gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 D	egrees legrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Facenlate	Me Me Gray Fi	hite dium Ilter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 P	ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμ <sup>f</sup> μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21	Inches
RATINGS		
RATINGS MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	500 125 0	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value.	500 125 0 2 410 180	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period.	500 125 0 2 410 180	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts Volts Volts Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	500 125 0 2 410 180 180 20000 300 3 to -72 5 ±20%	Volts d c Volts d c Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.  RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff1. —2. Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2. —2.	500 125 0 2 410 180 180 20000 300 3 to -72 5 ±20%	Volts d c Volts d c Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c

## 27GP4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil No. 109 or equivalent 3 inches from reference line bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 241/4 x 181/2 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 27LP4

## Silver Screen "85"

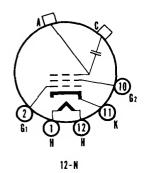
## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	05 D
Horizontal	85 Degrees 90 Degrees
DiagonalPhosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode!	6.0 μμf 400 μμf Max
External Conductive Coating to Anode	250 μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions23	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57 12 N
Basing	1514

## SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## 27LP4 (Cont'd)

## **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	22000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	600	Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Voits
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	410	M-14-
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	VOILS
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	20000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28	to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	148	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
Cities from a Cities of Cities		Max
NOTES:		
1. Conductive coating must be grounded.		

- Conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil No. 109 or equivalent.

## WARNING

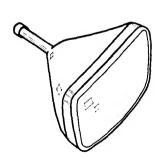
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

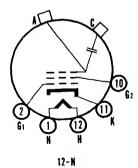
## SYLVANIA TYPE 27NP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





## 27NP4 (Cont'd)

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Persi	Me Me Gray F	hite dium ilter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	6 750	μμf μμf μμf Max
lon Trap Magnet External,	500 Single	μμf Min Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J B	1-21
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	18000 500	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period.		Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> 95 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to -72 +20%	Ma dc
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megonms
NOTES:		Max

- Conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent 3 inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24½ x 18½ inch picture area.

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 27SP4

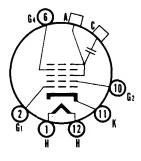
## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection

Aluminized Screen





12-L

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS			
GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method	Electro Mag	ostatic gnetic	;
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 D	egrees legrees P4	
Filorescence Persistence Faceplate	W Me	hite dium	lass
Light Transmittance (approx.)		ercent	
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current (approx.).  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampe	re
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750 500	uuf	Max Min
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single	Field	Туре
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Bulb Contact, (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). Basing.	J <sup>i</sup> Bi	½ Ind 1-21 6-63 12L	hes
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000	Volts Volts Volts	d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts Volts Volts	d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	-	*01(3	
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts	

## 27SP4 (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	
Grid No. 4 Voltage72 to	+396 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Voltsdic
Grid_No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff228 t	o −72 Vo∐tsdc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

## CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# "SILVER SCREEN 85" CROSS REFERENCE CHART

This cross reference chart is designed to tabulate the features of 30 types of "Silver Screen 85" Aluminized Television Picture Tubes which will replace 98 popular types. Only minor changes, if any, are required in making the replacement.

These		SILV	ER SCF	REEN	85 TY	PES I	HAVE	
Silver Screen 85 Types	Replace These Original Types	Ion Trap N-None S-Single	External Conduc- tive Coating	Spher- ical Face Plate	Cylin- drical Face Plate	Mag- netic Focus	Electro- static Focus	Replace- ment Note See Below
12KP4A	12 KP4 12 KP4 A 12 QP4 12 QP4 A 12 RP4	N	х	x		x ,		1 1 2 2 2
16KP4A	16KP4 16KP4A 16QP4 16RP4 16TP4 16 XP4	s	x	x		x	*1	1 1 4 3 8
17AVP4A	17AVP4 17AVP4A	s	х	X			×	1
17BP4B	17BP4 17BP4A 17BP4B 17BP4C 17JP4	s	х	×		x		5 1 1 1 1 6
17HP4B	17HP4 17HP4A 17HP4B 17RP4	S	x	x			X	1 1 1
17LP4A	17LP4 17LP4A 17VP4	s	x		x		x	1
20CP4B	20CP4 20CP4B 20CP4C	s		×		х		1 1
20CP4D	20CP4A 20CP4D	s	x	×		x		1
20 DP4 B	20DP4 20DP4B	s		X		X		1
20DP4C	20DP4A 20DP4C	S	×	x		X		1
20HP4C	20HP4 20HP4B 20HP4C	s		x			×	1 1 1
20HP4D	20HP4A 20HP4D 20MP4 20LP4	s	×	x			x	1 1 1
21 ACP4A/ 21 AMP4A	21ACP4 21ACP4A 21AMP4 21AMP4A 21AQP4 21AQP4A	S	x	x		x		1 1 1 1 5 5

NOTES:-1. Usual Installation Adjustments.

- 2. Ground Conductive Coating, Remove Ion Trap.
- 3. Check Contact To Conductive Coating.
- 4. Ground Conductive Coating, Change Ion Trap.
- 5. Ground Conductive Coating.
- 6. Do Not Exceed Voltage Rating.
- 7. Add Filter Capacitor.
- 8. If Physical Space Permits.
  Chart Continued—Over

# "SILVER SCREEN 85" CROSS REFERENCE CHART

This cross reference chart is designed to tabulate the features of 30 types of "Silver Screen 85" Aluminized Television Picture Tubes which will replace 98 popular types. Only minor changes, if any, are required in making the replacement.

These		SILVER SCREEN 85 TYPES HAVE								
Silver	Replace	ion	External	Spher-	Cylin-			Replace-		
Screen	These	Trap	Conduc-	ical	drical	Mag-	Electro-	ment		
_85	Original	N-None	tive	Face	Face	netic	static	Note See		
Types	Types	S-Single	Coating	Plate	Plate	Focus	Focus	Below		
21ALP4A/B	21 ALP4			!				1		
	21 ALP4A 21 ALP4B	s	х	l x			x	1		
	21 A N P 4							5		
01 ATD4	21 ANP4A		<u> </u>	×			x	1		
21ATP4	21 ATP4	S	X							
21 AUP4A/B	21 AUP4 21 AUP4 A	Ś	x	х			l x	1		
	21AUP4B			l				i		
21AVP4A/B								1		
	21 AVP4A 21 AVP4B	S	х	X			X	1 1		
21 AWP4	21AWP4	S	x	x		X		1		
21EP4B	21EP4							5		
216746	21EP4A	s	х		x	Х.		1 1		
	21EP4B							1		
21FP4C	21FP4							5		
	21FP4A 21FP4C	S	×		X		Χ.	1 1		
21WP4A	21WP4	S	×	X	-	X		1		
21111111	21 WP4A	3	_ ^	^		^		i		
21 XP4A	21 ASP4							5		
	21 A YP4 21 XP4	S	X	X			X	1 1		
	21 XP4A					Ì	Ì	i		
21 YP4A	21AFP4		-					5 1		
	21 YP4 21 YP4 A	S	X	X		l	X	1 1		
							ļ			
21ZP4B	21ZP4 21ZP4A	s	x	х	}	x		5 1		
	21ZP4B							1		
24CP4A	24CP4				1			1		
	24CP4A 24OP4	S	x	l x		x		1		
	24 TP4	Ü	, ,	, ,	<b>\</b>	^		1		
	24 XP4							5		
24 DP4A	24 DP4 24 DP4 A	S	x	X			×	1		
					<u> </u>	ļ				
24VP4A	24VP4 24VP4A	S	X	Х	į	X		1		
24 YP4	24 YP4	s	x	х			x	1		
27EP4	27EP4			<del> </del>				1		
21617	27GP4	s		х	1	×		1		
	27NP4							7		
27 RP4	27GP4 27NP4	s	x	x		x		5 1		
	27RP4		^	^	1	^	1	i		

NOTES:--1. Usual Installation Adjustments.

- 2. Ground Conductive Coating,
- Remove Ion Trap.
- 3. Check Contact To Conductive Coating.
- Ground Conductive Coating, Change Ion Trap.
- 5. Ground Conductive Coating.
- 6. Do Not Exceed Voltage Rating.
- 7. Add Filter Capacitor.
- 8. If Physical Space Permits.

## INDEX FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE SECTION

Crystal Diodes	1-5
Crystal Diode Replacement Guide	6-7
Gas Control Types	9
Industrial Types	20-21
Receiving and Miscellaneous Types	13-15
Subminiature Receiving Types	10-12
Transmitting Types	16-19
Voltage Regulators	8

Voltage Regulators 8									
Types	Pages	Types	Pages	Types	Pages				
0A2	88	1N110	78	807	168				
0A3/VR75	85	1N111	3\$,7\$ 4\$,7\$	807W	168				
OA4G OA5	95	1N112 1N113	45.75	807Y 810	17S 17S				
082	8S 9S 9S 8S 8S	1N113 1N114	45.75 45.75	811A	17S				
OB3/VR90 OC3/VR105 OD3/VR150	88	1N115	45.75 45.75 45.75	812A	17S				
OC3/VR105	85	1N116		813	178,208				
OD3/VR150	.85	1N119	45,75 45,75 45,75 75 75 75 75	815	188				
1AC5	10\$ 10\$	1N120	48,78	816	185				
1AD5 1C8	105	1N124 1N124A	/3 75	829B 832A	18S,20S 18S				
1C8 1D3	108	1N126	7Š	866A	185				
1E8	108	1N127	78	872A	188				
1N34	15,65 15,65 15,65	1N128	7S	884	98				
1N34A	15,65	1N132	48,78 78 78	885	98				
1N35 1N38 1N38A 1N39	15,65	1N133 1N135	/S 78	892 1222	205				
1N38A	18,68 18,68	1N147	78	1229	14S 14S				
1N39	18.68	1N172	48,78 48	1236A	8S 11S 8S				
1N39A	1969	1N193	48	1247	115				
1N40	15,65	1N194	48	1265 1273	.85				
1N41 1N42	15,65 15,65 15,65	1N195 1N196	5S	1273	14S 14S				
1N42 1N43	65	186	5S 10S 10S	2050	95,215				
1N44	6S 6S	116	108	5550/681	208				
1N45	6S 6S 6S 6S	175	108	5551A	20S				
1N46	6S	1W5	10S	5552A	208				
1N47 1N48	65	2A4G 2B5	9S 10S	5553B/655 5636	20S 11S				
1N40 1N51	68	2D21	98	5639	115				
1N52	68	2F24	16S	5639 5641	115				
1N54	18.68	2E26	16S	5642	11S 11S 11S 11S 11S				
1N54A	28,68 28,68	2E30	165	5643	115				
1N55 1N55A	28,68 28,68	2X2A 3A4	138	5644 5647	118				
1N55B	23,63 6S	3A4 3A5	138,168 138,168	5654/6AK5W	11S 14S				
1N56		5R4GY	138	5679 SAILS	14S				
1N56A	25,65 25,65	6AD4	108	5685	218				
1N57	6S -	6AJ5	138	5718	118				
1N58	25,65 25,65	6AK4 6AN6	10S 13S	5719 5722	11S 14S				
1N58A 1N59	25,65 25,65	6AS6	138	5726/6AL5W	145				
1N59A	2S	6AS7G	135	5749/6BA6W	155				
1N60	28,68 28,68	6AZ5	118	5751	15S				
1N63	25,65	6BA5	118	5763	185				
1N64 1N65	68	6BF7W 6D4	11S 9S	5796 5814A	21S 15S				
1N66	28,68 68	614	138	5840	118				
1N67	38,68	6J7WGT	138	5845	158				
1N67A	6S	6L6GAY	13\$ 13\$	5896	118				
1N68	65	6SA7GTY 6SK7GTY	13S 13S	5899	128				
1N68A	68	6SK/GTY	13S 13S	5902	128				
1N69 1N70	35,65 35,65 35,65	6SL7WGT 6SN7WGT 6SS7GTY 6V6GTY	138	5906 5931	12S 15S				
1N71	35.65	6SS7GTY	138	5932	15S				
1N71 1N72	68	6V6GTY	13S 13S	5933	198				
1N73	68	6X5WGT 7AK7 12AY7	138	5977	128				
1N74	68	7AK7	14S 14S	5987	125				
1N75 1N77	6S 6S	25A7GT	145 148	6021 6110	125				
1N77A	38 68	26D6	145	6111	125				
1N81	35,65 35,65 35,65	28D7	14S	6112	158 198 128 128 128 128 128 128				
1N82	35.65	28D7W	. 148	6146	198				
1N82A		579B	215	6159	198				
1N86 1N87	78	632B 672A	21S 21S	6205 6206	128				
1N87 1N88	78	676	213	9001	12S 15S				
1N89	7Š	677	21S 21S	9002	158				
1N90	75	678	21S	9003	15S 15S				
1N105	35,05 78 78 78 78 78 38,78	801A	168	X6030	158				
1N109	3\$,7\$		1.						

(We suggest that you place this divider between the last) picture tube page and the first special purpose tube page.)

## **SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES**

			MAXI	MUM RAT	INGS AT	25° C	CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C							
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA.1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα ΜΑΧ.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)			
IN34	General Purpose Diode	-50 to +75	60 ·	150	50	500	75	5	30@-10V, 500@-50V	200	333K@-10V, 100K@-50V			
1N34A	General Purpose Diode	-55 to +75	60	150	50	500	75	5	30@-10V, 500@-50V	200	330K@-10V, 100K@-50V			
IN35	Matched Duo-Diode (Note 1)	-50 to +75	50	60	22.5	100	75	7.5	10@-10V	133	1.0 meg.@-10V			
I N38	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	6@-3V, 500@-100V	250	500K@-3V, 200K@-100V			
IN38A	100 Volt Diode	-55 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	6@-3V, 500@-100V	250	500K@-3V, 200K@-100V			
I N39	200 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	200	150	50	500	225	3.0	100@-100V, 600@-200V	333	1 Meg. @-100 V,333 K @-200 V			
1N39A	200 Volt Diode (Glass)	-50 to +75	200	150	50	500	225	3.0	100@-100V, 600@-200V	333	1Meg.@-100V,333K@-200V			
IN40	General Purpose Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	25	60	22.5	100	75	12.75@1.5V	35@-10V	118@1.5V	285K@-10V			
I N41	General Purpose Varistor (Note 2)	−50 to +75	25	60	22.5	100	75	12.75@1.5V	40@-10 <b>V</b>	118@1.5V	250K@-10V			
IN42	100 Volt Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	100	60	22.5	100	120	12.75@1.5V	800@-100V	118@1.5V	125K@-10V			
I N54	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	50	150	50	500	75	5	7@-10V, 100@-50V	200	1.4 Meg.@-10V,500K@-50V			

## SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAX	IMUM RAT	CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C						
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα ΜΑΧ)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
IN54A	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	50	150	50	500	75	5	7@-10V, 100@-50V	200	1.4 Meg.@-10V, 500K@-50V
IN55	150 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	150	150	50	500	170	4	500@-100V	250	300K@-150V
IN55A	150 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	150	150	50	500	170	4	500@-150V	250	300K@-150V
IN56	High Conduction Diode	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN56A	High Conduction Diode	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN58	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	600@-100V	250	167K@-100V
IN58A	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	600@-100V	250	167K@-100V
IN59	250 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	260	150	50	500	275	3.0	800@-250V	333	300K@-250V
IN59A	250 Volt Diode (Glass)	-50 to +75	260	150	50	500	275	3.0	800@-250V	333	300K@-250V
I N60	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	30	Note 3	Note 4		150K (Note 4)
IN63	High Back R Diode	~50 to +75	100	150	50	400	125	4.0	50@-50V	250	1 Meg.@-50V
IN65	General Purpose Diode	-50 to +75	70	150	50	400		2.5	200@-50V	400	250K@-50V

## SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS A	Г 25° С			CHARACTERIS	TICS AT 25°	С
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 YOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
I N67	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	80	100	35	500	100	4.0	5@-5V, 50@-50V	250	1 Meg.@-5V,1 Meg.@-50V
I N69	General Purpose Diode	-55 to +75	60	125.	40	400	75	5	50@-10V, 850@-50V	200	200K@-10V, 588K@-50V
IN70	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +70	100	90	30	350	125	3.0	300@-50V, 25@-10V	333	166K@-50V, 400K@-10V
IN71	Low Impedance Varistor (Note 5)	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN77A	Photo Diode	Operating Vo Max.; Revers Sensitivity (	oltage = 50V. se Current— RL = 100,00	D C Max.; A Dark (Eb = -0 Ohms) = 5	mbient Ter 10V, D C) V. Min. Pe	np. = 50°C = 50 μa D ak to Peak.	Max.; Dissipa C Max.; Nois Operation in t	ation (25°C) = e Voltage Dar he Visible and	20 Mw Max.; Reverse Cu k (Eb = -45V. D C, RL Infra-Red Spectrum.	rrent—Dark (El = 100,000 Ohms	b = -50V. D C) = 200 μa D C s) = 15 Mv RMS Max.; Ligh
I N81	High Back Resistance Diode	-55 to +75	40	90	30	350	50	3	10@-10V	333	1.0 Meg.@-10V
1N82	UHF Mixer Diode	-50 to +75					Note 6	, .			
IN82A	U H F Mixer Diode	-50 to +75					Note 6				
IN105	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	75	Note 3	Note 4		150K (Note 4)
	Harmonic Generator Diode	-50 to +75	15	150	50	500	75	Note 7			
I N109		, ,									

## SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS A	T 25° C		*	CHARACTERI	STICS AT 25°	C		
ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)		
IN112	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	200K@55°C (Note 8)		
IN113	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	400K@55°C (Note 8)		
IN114	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	200K@55°C (Note 8)		
IN115	Computer Diode	−50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2,5	Note 8	400	100K@55°C (Note 8)		
IN119	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	400K@55°C (Notes 8 & 9)		
IN120	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	200K@55°C (Notes 8 & 9)		
IN132	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	30	Note 10	Note 4		150K (Note 4)		
IN172	U H F Mixer Diode	−50 to +75					Note 6						
IN193	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		1.0@ +2 Volts	40@-40V	@ 150°C	Current @ 2 Volts = 1.5 Ma. Current @ -40 Volts = 500		
IN194	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		1.5@ +2 Volts	60@-40V	Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = @ 150°C Max. Reverse Current @ -40 Volts μa @ 150°C			

S

## SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES Cont'd

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS A	T 25° C			CHARACTERIS	STICS AT 25° C		
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA. 1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα MAX)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)	
IN195	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		2.0@+2 Volts	80@-40V	Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = 3.5 N @ 150°C Max. Reverse Current @ ~40 Volts = μa @ 150°C		
IN196	Hi Temp. Short Recovery Time	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		1.0@+2 Volts	40@-40V   Min. Forward Current @ 2 Volts = @ 150°C   Max. Reverse Current @ -40 Volts   μa @ 150°C			

Note 1-Units are matched in the forward direction at 1 volt so that the current flowing through the lower resistance unit is within 10% of that through the higher resistance unit. Ratings are shown for each diode.

Note 2—Consists of four specially selected and matched diodes whose resistances are balanced within +2.50% in the forward direction at 1.5 volts. For additional balance, the forward resistance of each varistor pair is matched to within three ohms. Ratings shown are for each diode.

Note 3-Units are tested in a circuit employing an input of 1.6 volts rms at 40 MC, 75% modulated at 400 cycles. Demodulated output across a 4700 ohm resistor shunted by a 5 µµf capacitor is a minimum of 1.55 volts peak to peak.

Note 4-Minimum specified reverse resistance applies to all points between 0 and -10 volts with 60 cps sweep.

Note 5-Consists of four specially selected diodes whose forward currents are matched within a range of 1 ma, with 1 volt anolied. Ratings shown are for each diode.

Note 6-The 1N82, 1N82A, and 1N172 are low noise and low conversion loss U H F television mixer crystals. The noise factor of the 1N82 is 16 db max., that of the 1N82A is 14 db max. The noise factor is measured at 700 mc with a local oscillator drive (bias current) of 0.5 ma.

Note 7—Units are tested in a circuit employing a fundamental frequency of 126 MC. The rectified 3rd harmonic output is 0.5 ma, minimum,

Note 8-Minimum specified reverse resistance applies at 55°C for all points between -10V and -50V with 60 cps sweep. Note 9-Reverse recovery time for these units is specified and defined as the time required for the diode to recover to a given reverse current when the operating voltage necessary to give 30 ma forward conduction is rapidly switched to -35 volts. Note 10-Same as note 9 with 5 Ma forward current to -35 volts.

Туре	Reverse Current µa	Reverse Resistance Ohms	Recovery Time µsec.
IN119	700	50 K	0.5
	82.5	400 K	3.5
IN120	700	50 K	0.5
	175	200 K	3.5
IN193	400		0.5
IN194	400		0.5
IN195	400		0.5
IN196	100		0.1

Note 11-Units are tested in a circuit employing an input of 0.1 volts RMS at 44 Mc. Rectified output is a minimum of 140 ua with a 3600 ohm load and 65uh shunted by 5 uuf canacitor. Note 12-Normally supplied with 1/2" minimum leads, but will be supplied without leads for clip-in applications upon request. The polarity of all Sylvania crystals is indicated by a graphic symbol on the body. The cathode side is indicated by a color band and the label "cath."

## CRYSTAL DIODE REPLACEMENT GUIDE

This chart must be read from left to right. That is, the diode in question must be located in the left hand column and its replacement found in the right hand column.

The Sylvania replacement types are electrical replacements only — in some cases mechanical differences exist. However, for those types designed for clip-in or plug-in applications, the replacement is also mechanically equivalent.

Only the manufacturer who registered the type number with RETMA is listed, although several types are manufactured by more than one company.

## ABBREVIATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS

SYL—SYLVANIA CBS-HY—CBS-HYTRON WE—WESTERN ELECTRIC RR—RADIO RECEPTOR GE—GENERAL ELECTRIC HA—HUGHES AIRCRAFT RAY—RAYTHEON
TP—TRANSISTOR PRODUCTS
AMP—AMPEREX
LAN—LANSDALE
IR—INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER
NU—NATIONAL UNION

		<del></del>		
TYPE	DESIG- NATION	DESIGNED FOR	MANUFAC- TURER	SYLVANIA REPLACEMENT
1 N34 1 N34A		General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	SYL SYL	1 N34A, 1 N54, 1 N54A 1 N54A, 1 N58A, 1 N38A, 1 N55A
1 N35 1 N38 1 N38 A		Matched Duo-Diode 100 Volt Working Voltage 100 Volt Working Voltage	SYL SYL SYL	1 N35 1 N38A, 1 N55, 1 N55A 1 N55A, 1 N63, 1 N67
1 N39 1 N39A 1 N40 1 N41 1 N42		200 Volt Working Volatge 200 Volt Working Voltage General Purpose Varistor Use General Purpose Varistor Use 100 Volt Varistor	SYL CBS-HY SYL SYL SYL	1 N59 1 N39, 1 N59 1 N42, 1 N41 1 N42, 1 N40 1 N42
1 N43 1 N44 1 N45 1 N46 1 N47	1	General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	WE WE WE WE	1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N58, 1 N58A 1 N34 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N38, 1 N38A
1 N48 1 N51 1 N52	G5 G5C G5D	General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	GE GE GE	1N34, 1N34A 1N34, 1N34A 1N38, 1N38A, 1N58, 1N58A
1 N54 1 N54 A		High Back Resistance High Back Resistance	SYL SYL	1 N54A, 1 N81 1 N81
1 N55 1 N55A 1 N55B 1 N56 1 N56A		150 Volt Working Voltage 150 Volt Working Voltage 150 Volt Working Voltage High Conduction High Conduction	SYL SYL HA SYL SYL	1 N55 A, 1 N39, 1 N59 1 N39, 1 N59 1 N55 A 1 N56 A 1 N56 A
1 N57		(Obsolete Type)	SYL	1N58, 1N58A, 1N38,
1 N58 1 N58 A 1 N59 1 N60		100 Volts Working Voltage 100 Volts Working Voltage 250 Volts Working Voltage Video Detector	SYL SYL SYL SYL	1 N38A 1 N58, 1 N55, 1 N55A 1 N38A, 1 N55A 1 N59 1 N60
1 N63 1 N64 1 N65	G5E G5G	General Purpose Use Video Detector General Purpose Use	GE GE GE	1 N63, 1 N38A 1 N60, 1 N132 1 N38, 1 N38A, 1 N58, 1 N58A
1 N66 1 N67		General Purpose Use 50 Volt DC Restorer	RAY RAY	1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N67
1 N67A 1 N68 1 N68A 1 N69 1 N70	G5K G5L	High Back Resistance 100 Volt DC Restorer High Peak Voltage General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	HA RAY HA GE GE	1N67, 1N38A 1N38, 1N38A 1N58A 1N69, 1N34A 1N70, 1N38, 1N38A, 1N58A
1N71 1N72 1N73 1N74 1N75	G7 G9 G9A G5M	Low Impedance Varistor UHF Mixer General Purpose Varistor Us General Purpose Varistor Us General Purpose Varistor Us	se GE	1 N71 1 N82 A 1 N40 1 N40 1 N40 1 N39, 1 N63, 1 N67
1 N77 1 N77A 1 N81 1 N82 1 N82A	G5P	(Obsolete Type) Photodiode General Purpose Use UHF Mixer UHF Mixer	SYL SYL GE SYL SYL	1 N77A 1 N77A 1 N81, 1 N54A 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N82A

## CRYSTAL DIODE REPLACEMENT GUIDE (Cont'd)

TYPE	DESIG- NATION	DESIGNED FOR	MANUFAC- TURER	SYLVANIA REPLACEMENT
1 N86 1 N87 1 N88 1 N89 1 N90		General Purpose Use Video Detector DC Restorer High Back Resistance General Purpose Use	AMP AMP AMP HA HA	1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N60, 1 N132 1 N38, 1 N38A 1 N38A 1 N34, 1 N34A
1 N105 1 N109 1 N110 1 N111 1 N112		Video Detector Harmonic Generator UHF Mixer Computer Application Computer Application	SYL SYL RR CBS-HY CBS-HY	1N105 1N109 1N82, 1N82A 1N111, 1N119 1N112, 1N120
1 N113 1 N114 1 N115 1 N116 1 N119		Computer Application Computer Application Computer Application High Back Resistance Computer Application	CBS-HY CBS-HY CBS-HY HA SYL	1 N114
1 N120 1 N124 1 N124A 1 N126 1 N127		Computer Application UHF Mixer UHF Mixer General Purpose Use 100 Volts Working Voltage	SYL LAN LAN HA	1 N120 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N38, 1 N38A
1 N128 1 N132 1 N133 1 N135 1 N147		High Back Resistance Video Detector UHF Mixer General Purpose Use UHF Mixer	HA SYL CBS-HY CBS-HY LAN	1 N54, 1 N54A 1 N60 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N82A, 1 N172
1 N172	CK705 CK705A CK706 CK707	UHF Mixer General Purpose Use General Purpose Use Video Detector 50 Volt DC Restorer	SYL RAY RAY RAY RAY	1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N54A 1 N60 1 N38A, 1 N67
	CK708 CK709 CK710 CK711 CK713	100 Volt DC Restorer General Purpose Varistor UHF Converter High Voltage Varistor Computer Application	RAY RAY RAY RAY RAY	1 N38, 1 N38A, 1 N58A 1 N40, 1 N41 1 N82, 1 N82A 1 N42 1 N112
	CK715 G7A G7 G7E G7D	Frequency Multiplier UHF Mixer UHF Mixer UHF Mixer Frequency Multiplier Frequency Multiplier	RAY GE GE GE GE	1 N109 1 N82 1 N82 1 N82 1 N109 1 N109
	G8A G7F G7G G1CA G1HA	Matched Duo-Diode Detector and Meter Rectifier Detector and Meter Rectifier Magnetic Amplifier Use Magnetic Amplifier Use	GE GE IR IR	1 N35 1 N105 1 N60 1 N38A 1 N34A
	NU34 NU38 NU39 NU58 TP-34A	Computer Application (65V) 100 Volt Working Voltage 200 Volt Working Voltage 100 Volt Working Voltage General Purpose Use	NU NU NU NU TP	1 N34 1 N38 1 N39, 1 N59 1 N58 1 N34 A
	TP-38A TP-39 TP-52 TP-55 TP-55A	General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	TP TP TP TP	1 N38A 1 N39 1 N38A 1 N55A 1 N55A
	TP-63 X-16 X-18	General Purpose Use Frequency Multiplier Video Detector	TP TP TP	IN38A 1 N109 1 N60

: , •

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—VOLTAGE REGULATORS

TYPE	TYPICAL APPLICATION	CONS	TRUCTION	MINIMUM	MINIMUM STARTING	OPERATING VOLTAGE	MINIMUM OPERATING CURRENT	MAXIMUM OPERATING CURRENT	REGULATION VOLTS
1176	AFFECATION	BASE	STYLE	VOLTAGE*	VOLTAGE	APPROX.	MA.	MA.	VOLIS
OA2	Voltage Regulator	5BO	T51/2	156	185	150	5.0	30	2.0
OA3/VR75	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	100	105	75	5.0	40	5.0
OB2	Voltage Regulator	5BO	T-51/2	115	133	105	5.0	30	1.0
OB3/VR90	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	105	130	90	5.0	30	5.0
OC3/VR105	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	115	133	105	5.0	40	2,0
OD3/VR150	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	160	185	150	5.0	40	4.0
1236A	Emission Limited Diode	1236A	Lock-In	RATINGS: OPERATIO	D C Curre N: $E_f = 1.9$	Volts Max. (A ent = 4.0 Ma V.; I <sub>f</sub> = .450 stance = 0.25	Max.; Plate I Amp.; $E_b = 30$	Dissipation =	0.75 Watts.
1265	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	135		90	5.0	30	

<sup>\*</sup> Average Values.

o Maximum Value of Manufacturing Limits.

S

TYPE	CLASS		TRUC- ON		EMITTER		MAXIMUM INVERSE	MAXIMUM PEAK FORWARD	MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE	MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE	MAXIMUM SURGE	GRID NO. 1 CIRCUIT	ANODE	ANODE	SCREEN OR SHIELD	CONTROL	LOAD
1112	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	ANODE VOLTAGE	ANODE VOLTAGE	CURRENT	CURRENT	CURRENT AMPS.	RESISTANCE MEG.	SUPPLY VOLTAGE	VOLTAGE DROP	GRID VOLTAGE	GRID BIAS VOLTAGE	RESIST-
0A4G	Triode	ST-12	4V	Cold K		•••			100	25			105 130	70 70		lo. 1 Voltage to RF = 55 V	Start
0 <b>A</b> 5	Pentode	T-51/2	0A5	Cold K			Grid 3 (T	Itage = 750 rigger) Grid rigger) Pulse	Bias = +90	V. Grid No. 95 V. Grid 3	1 (Keep Al (Trigger) R	ive) Current Resistance = .2	= 50 μa Di 25 Meg. Gri	scharge Cap d No. 2 Flo	o. = 0.25 μf. eating.	-	
2A4G	Triode	ST-12	5S	Fil.	2.5	2.5	200	200	1250	100	Max. Pea	k Voltage = 2	250 V.	15			
2D21	Tetrode	T-51/2	7BN	Cath.	6.3	0.60	1300	650	500	100♦	10	1.0 1.0	117 400	8.0 8.0	0	*5.0 V. RMS -6.0 V. D C	1200 2000
6D4	Triode	T-51/2	5AY	Cath.	6.3	0.25	Max. Volt Between = 450 \	n Elements	100	25∳			125 50	18 18		Voltage to Star Voltage to Star	
884	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.60			300∳			0.5 Max.	300	16		-30 V. D C	
885	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5	1.5	Same as T	ype 884.									
2050	Tetrode	ST-12	6BS	Cath.	6.3	0.60	360 1300	180 650	1000∳ 1000∳	200 100	10 <b>%</b> 10 <b>%</b>	1.0 1.0	117 400	8 8	0	*5.0 V. RMS -6 .0 V. D C	1200 2000

NOTES:

\* A C Voltage, RMS value approximately 180° out of phase with the grid voltage.

• For a maximum of 30 secs.

\* For a maximum of 10 secs.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES

TYPE	CLASS		STRUC- ON		EMITTER		CAPACITA	ANCES	IN μμF*				NEGA- TIVE	PLATE	SCREEN	PLATE	AMP.		
IIFE	CLASS	BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	GRID VOLTS		CURRENT		OR Gm µMHOS	OHMS	OUTPU
1AC5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04			•••	Power Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	2.0 3.0 4.5	0.5 1.0 2.0	0.1 0.2 0.4	200,000 170,000 150,000	450 650 750	50,000 40,000 25,000	5 15 50
1AD5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	.009m	1.9	3.0	RF Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.45 0.9 1.85	0.35	0.7 Meg. 0.7 Meg. 0.7 Meg.	430 580 735		
1C8	Heptode	3-2	8CN	F	1.25	0.04	0.4m	6.0	5.0	Converter	Same o	haracteris	tics as	Type 1E8.			,	- 1	
1D3	Triode	T-3	8DN	F	1.25	0.30	2.6*	1.0*	1.0*	Amplifier	. 90		5.0	12.5			8.7		
1E8	Heptode	. 3-2	8CN	F	1.25	0.04	0.4m	6.0	5.0	Converter	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.30 0.60 1.0	0.8 1.1 1.5	300,000 400,000 400,000	115♥ 140♥ 150♥		
186	Diode Pentode	3-2	8DA	F	1.25	0.04	• • • •	•••	•••	Det. Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.33 0.75 1.6	0.21	0.5 Meg. 0.5 Meg. 0.4 Meg.	330 475 600		
1 <b>T</b> 6	Diode Pentode	3-2	8DA	F	1.25	0.04	*	• • •	•••	Det. Amp.	Charac	teristics S	ame as	Type 1S6.					•
1V5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	•		•••	Power Amp.	30 45 . 67.5	30 45 67.5	2.0 3.0 4.5	0.50 1.0 2.0	0.10 ° 0.2 0.4	200,000 170,000 150,000	450 650 750	50,000 40,000 25,000	5 15 50
1W5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	0.01 m	2.3	3.5	R F Amp.	30 67.5	30 67.5	0	0.42 1.85	0.16 0.75	0.7 Meg. <b>♦</b> 0.7 Meg. <b>♦</b>	430 735		
2B5	Duotriode	3-2	8DP	F	2.4 1.2	.13 .26	1,2	0.9	1.9 2.2	Amplifier#	90		1.0	2.6		18,700	21.5	• • • •	
6AD4	Triode	3-2	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	1.30	2.80	3.20	Amplifier	100		820♥	1.4		26,000	70		
6AK4	Triod6	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.125	1.3	2,2	2,2	UHF Amp.	200		680▼	9.5		5,300	20		

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CLASS		STRUC-		EMITTER		CAPACIT	ANCES	IN μμF*				NEGA- TIVE	PLATE	SCREEN	PLATE	AMP.		
ITPE	CLASS	BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	CURRENT		RESIS. OHMS	OR Gm	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT
6AZ5	Duodiode	3-1	8DF	к	6.3	0.15		٠		Detector H. W. Rect.	50 A C	C Voits R	/IS, 4 M	a Output	Current ea	ch plate, 8	μμf Filter (	Сар.	
6BA5	Pentode	3-2	8DY	К	6.3	0.15	0.19	4.0	6.5	Audio Amp.	100	100	270▼	4.8	1.25	150,000	3,300		
†6BF7W	Duotriode	3-2	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.5 1.5	2.0 2.0	1.6 2.0	R F Amp. *	100		100▼	8.0		7,000♦	35		
1247	Diode	3-1	1247	F	0.7	0.065			0.8	R F Probe	300 Vo	Its RMS	Plate, 0.4	Ma D C	Output C	urrent.			
t5636	Pentode	3-1	8DC	к	6.3	0.15	.015m	4.0	3.4	Mixer	100	100	150▼	3.5	5.7	320,000	1,280♥		
†5639	Pentode	3-3	8DL	K	6.3	0.45	0.10m	9.5	7.5	Video Amp.	150	100	100▼	21	4.0	50,000	9,000		1,000
†5641	Diode	3-3	6CJ	К	6.3	0.45			•:•	H. W. Rect.						Output. Ca Output. Ca			
5642	Diode	3-4	5642	F	1.25	0.14			0.6*	H. W. Rect.	Pulse 1	Type Rect	ifier for	Television	Service, 1	0,000 Volts	Peak Inve	rse.	
†5643	Gas Tetrode	3-1	8DD	К	6.3	0.15	0.1	1.7	1.6	Relay Tube	Instan = 20 I	taneous Fo Ma. Max,	orward o Averagir	r Inverse ng Time =	Anode Volt 15 Second	ts = 500 Pe	ak, Averag	e Anode	Current
†5644	Gas Diode	3-4	4CN	СК						Voltage Regulat	or with Sta	arting Vol	tages at	130, Oper	ating Volta	age 95, Ope	rating Cur	rent 5 to	25 Ma.
†5647	Diode	T-1	5647	К	6.3	0.15			• • •	Rectifier Detector					t Current. quency Dei	Capacitor ection.	Input.		
†5718	Triode	3-1	8DK	К	6.3	0.15	1.3	2.4	2,4	Amplifier	100 150		150♥ 180♥	8.5 13.0		4,650 4,150	27 27		
<del>†</del> 5719	Triode	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	0.7	2.6	2.2	Amplifier	150		680♥	1.7		26,000	70		
†5840	Pentode	3-1	8DL	К	6.3	0.15	0.015m	4.2	3.4	RF Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	230,000	5,000		
†5896	Duodiode	3-1	8DJ	К	6.3	0.3			• • •	F. W. Rect.	150 V 300 C		per Pla	te, 18 Ma	D C Outp	out Current	, Plate Su	ply Imp	edance=

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CLASS		NSTRUC- TION		EMITTER		CAPACITA	ANCES	N μμF*.				NEGA-	PLATE	SCREEN	PLATE	AMP.■ FACTOR		1
1172	CLASS	BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	TIVE GRID	CURRENT		RESIS. OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT MW
†5899	Pentode	3-1	8DL	к	6.3	0.15	.015m	4.4	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	120▼	7.2	2.2	260,000	4,500		
†5902	Pentode	3-3	8DL	К	6.3	0.45	0.20m	6.5	7.5	Power Amp.	110	110	270▼	30	2,2	15,000	4,200		1,000
†5906	Pentode	3-1	8DL	К	26.5	0.045	.015m	4,2	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	280,000	5,000		
†5977	Triode	3-1	8DK	Κ	6.3	0.15	1.3	2.0	2.2	Amplifier	100		270▼	10.0		3,650	16		
†5987	Triode	3-4	8DM	K	6.3	0.45	3.2	3.2	5.0	Amplifier	100		18	9.0			4.1	G <sub>m</sub> =	=1,850
†6021	DuoTriode	3-1	8DG	К	6.3	0.3	1.4	2.1		UHFAmp.#	100		150▼	6.5		6,480	35	Cout Sec	. 1 = 1.3
†6110	Duodiode	3-1	8DJ	К	6.3	0.15				UHF Det.	Peak I	nverse Vo	oltage =	460 Volts	. Peak Ar	ode Curren	t = 26.4 l	Via Per Pla	ate.
†6111	Duotriode	3-1	8DG	К	6.3	0.3	1.5	1.9	0.28 0.32	Med. Mu Amp.∗	100		220▼	8.5		4,200	20		
†6112	DuoTriode	3-1	8DG	К	6.3	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.23 0.28	High Mu Amp.∗	100 150		1,500▼ 820▼	0.8 1.75		38,900 28,000	70 70		
†6205	Pentode	3-1	8DC	к	6.3	0.15	.015	4.2	3.4	UHFAmp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	0.26 Meg.	5,000		
†6206	Pentode	3-1	8DC	К	6.3	0.15	.015	4.2	3.4	UHFAmp.	100	100	120▼	7.5	2.0	0.26 Meg.	4,500	Semi-Rem	ote Cutof

#### NOTES:

- \* Values given shielded unless indicated with \*. Converter tube capacitances given are signal grid to plate; R F Input and mixer output.

  ▼ Conversion Transconductance.

  ♦ Approximate.

  \* Per Section.

- Premium performance type has special mechanical and/or life characteristics. Additional information available on request.

  Cathode Self Bias Resistor—Ohms.
- m Maximum.
- Gm for pentode and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.
   NOTE: Emitter Types—(F) Filament, (K) Unipotential Cathode, (CK) Cold Cathode.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

TYPE	CONSI	RUCTIO	N	EMIT	TTER			OTES (1) CITIES IN					NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP. FACTOR OR	OHMS LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
*****	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE \	OLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT	RENT	ANCE OHMS	Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT	OUTPUT
2 X2A (3)	Diode	ST-12	4AB	Cathode	2.5	1.75	• • •	•••	•••	H. W. Rectifier	4500 A 12,500 p	C Volts po beak Inve	er plate i rse volta	RMS, 7.9 ge.	5 Ma Out	put Curre	nt, Capaci	itor Input	to Filter,
3A4	Pentode	T-51/2	7BB	Filament	1.4 2.8	0.20 0.10	0.35m	4.8	7.0	Power Amplifier	135 150	90 90	7.5 8.4	14.8 13.3	2.6 2.2	90,000		8,000 8,000	600 700
3A5	Duotriode	T-51/2	7BC	Filament	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	3.0	1.1	1.9	Amplifier	90 135		2.5 20.0	3.7 <b>*</b> 30.0	Push-P	8,300 #		plifier	2,000
5R4G Y	Duodiode	ST-16	5 <b>T</b>	Filament	5.0	2.0	•••			F. W. Rectifier	900 Vol 950 Vol	ts per plat ts per pla	e RMS, te RMS,	150 Ma ( 175 Ma	O C Outpu D C Out	ıt, Capacit put, Chok	or Input to	o Filter. Filter.	(Low Loss Base)
6AJ5	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	4.0	2.8	R F Amplifier	28	28	1.0	2.7	1.0	100,000	2,500	• • • •	R <sub>k</sub> =270 Ohms
6AN6	Quadruple T-51/2 7BJ Cathode 6.3 0.20 Rectifier 75 Volts RMS per plate, 8 Ma D C Output per plate.															•			
6AS6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	4.0	3.0	R F Amplifier	120	120	2.0	3.6	4.8			or G <sub>1</sub> = or G <sub>3</sub> =	
6AS7G	Duotriode	ST-16	8BD	Cathode	6.3	2.5				Power Amplifier	135		250▲	125		280	2		
6J4	Triode	T-51/2	7BQ	Cathode	6.3	0.40				Amplifier	150		200▲	15.0		4,500	55		
6J7WGT (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6J7GT. Da	ta san	ne as T	ype 6J70	GT.		-		-							
6L6GAY				as Type 6L6															
6SA7GTY				as Type 6SA															
6SK7GTY				as Type 6SF															
6SL7WGT (3)				6SL7GT. D															
6SN7WGT (3)	- 00			6SN7GT. D			Type 65	SN7GT.											
6SS7GTY	Pentode	T-9	8N	Cathode	6.3	0.15			لننيا	R F Amplifier	Low Lo	ss Base. (	Character	istics sa	me as Typ	pe 6SS7.			
6V6GTY	Low Loss E	lase. Da	ta same	as Type 6V6	GT.														
6 X5WGT (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6 X5GT. Da	ata sa	ne as T	ype 6 X	5GT.											

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONS	TRUCTIO	N	EM	CAPA	OTES (1)	(2) Ν μμf				NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP.■ FACTOR	OHMS LOAD FOR STATED	POWER		
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Cgp	Cin	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	VOLTS GRID	RENT	RENT	ANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	POWER OUTPUT	OUTPUT MW
7AK7	Pentode	Lock-1	n 8V	Cathode	6.3	0.8	0.7	12.0	9.5	Computer Tube	150 150 150	90 90 90	0 11 0	40 2.5m 2.0m	21 0.45 60m	11,500 E <sub>c3</sub> =9.5	6,500 V	E <sub>e3</sub> =OV E <sub>e3</sub> =OV	
12A Y7	Special low	noise au	dio amp	. See comp	lete da	ta sectio	on.				.I			1					
25A7GT	Diode Pentode	T-9	8F	Cathode	25.0	0.30				H.W. Rectifier Power Amplifier		/olts per p	late RMS   15.0	, 75 Ma   20.5	Output C	Current.   50,000	1,800	4,500.	770
26D6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cathode	26.5	0.07	0.3	7.5	14.0	Converter	100 250 26.5	100 100 26.5	1.5 1.5 0.5	2.8 3.0 0.45	8.0 7.8 1.6	500,000∳ 1.0 Meg	1	$R_{g1}=20,$ $I_{c1}=0.5$ $R_{g1}=20,$ $I_{c1}=0.5$ $R_{g1}=0.5$ $R_{g1}=20,$ $I_{c1}=0.1$	Ma ,000 Ma ,000
28D7	Duo-Beam Amplifier	Lock-In	8BS	Cathode	28.0	0.40	•••			Class A2 Amplifier	28 28 28	28 28 28	390▲ * 3.5 0	9.0 <b>*</b> 25.0 64.0	0.7 # 2.0 4.0	R-C Cou P-P, R- P-P Tra Coupled	C Coupled	4,000# 6,000# 1,500#	80 * 225 600
28D7W (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	28D7. Dat	a same	as Typ	e 28D7							4	L				
1222	Beam Pwr. Amp.	ST-14	1222	Cathode	6.3	0.9			• • • •	Characteristics s	imilar to	Type 6L	6GA.						
1229	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Filament	2.0	0.06				Similar to Type	32. Elec	trometer	tube (Lov	v grid cu	rrent).				
1273	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	6.3	0.30	.004	n 6.0	6.5	Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as T	ype 14C	7 (Specia	l Non-Mic	rophonic T	ube)	
1280	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	12.6	0.15	.004	n 6.0	6.5	Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as T	ype 14C	7 (Specia	I Non-Mic	rophonic 7	Tube)	
5654/ 6AK5W (3)	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	n 4.0	2.9	R F Amplifier	120	120	200▼	7.5	2.5	340,000	5,000		•••
5679	Duodiode	Lock-In	7CX	Cathode	6.3	0.15					Chara	cteristics s				.V.M. use.			
5722	Diode	T-51/2		Filament	4.9	1.6			1.5	Noise Diode	150		For nois	se genera	ator servic	ce l <sub>b</sub> = 35 l	Иа Мах.		
5726/ 6AL5W (3)	Duodiode	T-51/2	6BT	Cathode	6.3	0.3				Rectifier	117 A	C volts pe	er plate R	MS, 9 N	1a D C ou	tput curre	nt per pla	e.	_

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONST	RUCTIO	N	EMITTER			NOTES (1) (2) CAPACITIES IN μμf						NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP.	LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
lire	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	VOLTS GRID	RENT	RENT	ANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	POWER	OUTPUT
5749/ 6BA6W (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6BA6. Da	ta same	as Typ	€ 6 <b>B</b> A6	S.											
5751 (3)	Duodiode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	6.3 12.6	.35 .175	1.4*	1.4*	:::	Audio Amplifier	Chara	cteristics s	ame as	Type 12/	X7. For F	Reliable O		Cout Sec. 1 Cout Sec. 2	
5814A (3)	Duotriode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	12.6 6.3	0.175 0.35	1.5★	1.6★		Amplifier	100 250		8.5 0	11.8 10.5		6,250 7,700		Cout Sec. Cout Sec.	
5845	Duodiode	T-51/2	5CA	Filament	5.0m	0.435			0.8	Control Diode	300m			2.0m	Tempe	rature lin	nited filam	ent emissio	n,
5931 (3)	Duodiode	T-12	5T	Filament	5.0	3.0				F.W. Rectifier	Chara	teristics s	ame as	ype 5U	G.				
5932 (3)	Beam Amp	. T-12	7S	Cathode	6.3	0.90				Power Amplifier	Chara	teristics s	ame as	Type 6L	SG.				
9001	See Conden	sed Dat	a Section	1.															
9002	See Conder	sed Dat	a Section	1.									-						***************************************
9003	See Conder	sed Dat	a Section	1.															
X6030	Diode	Lock-In	X6030	Filament	3.0m	0.6		•••		Noise Diode	90 250 1,400			4.0m 3.0m .535m				•••	

#### NOTES:

(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with \*.
(2) Converter tube capacities given are signal grid to plate; R F Input, mixer output.
(3) Has special Mechanical and/or life characteristics.

\* Applied through 250,000 ohms.

m Maximum.

# Per tube or section.

▲ Cathode self bias resistor in ohms.

▼ Conversion Transconductance.

Approximate.
 Plate to Plate.

Gm for pentodes and tetrodes, etc.;
 amplification factor for triodes.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES

	CONST	RUCTION		EMI	TER	CAPA	CITANO	ES	MAXIA	NUM R	ATINGS	TYPICAL OPERATION											
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	RENT	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E <sub>e2</sub> VOLTS	E <sub>el</sub> NÉG. VOLTS	Ib MA	l <sub>c2</sub>	Ict MA	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS		
2E24	Beam Amp.	T-9	7CL	6.3	0.65	0.11m	8.5	6.5	10 13.5 13.5 13.5 6.7 9.0	75 75 85 85 60 70	125 160 125 125 125	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C (Telegraphy) ICAS C (Telegraphy) ICAS C (Telephony) CCS C (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 600 350§ 400 500	125 125 195 170§ 180 180	15 15 50 50 45 45	150♥ 150♥ 66 85 50 54	26♥ 28♥ 10 10 8.0 8.0	3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5	7,000 9,000 E <sub>c3</sub> =0 E <sub>c3</sub> =0	0.43 0.46 0.21 2.0 0.15 0.16	42 54 27 16.5 13.5 18.0		
2E26	Beam Amp.	T-9	7CK	6.3	0.8	0.20	12.5	7	10 12.5 10 10 13.5 6.7 9.0	75 75 75 75 85 60 70	125 125 125 125 125 125	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>3</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C (Telegraphy) CCS C (Telegraphy) ICAS C (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 400 500 600 400 500	125 125 190 185 185 160 180	15 15 30 40 45 50 50	150♥ 150♥ 75 60 66 50 54	32♥ 32♥ 11 11 10 7.5 9.0	3 3 3 2.5 2.5	6,200 8,000 	0.36 0.36 0.12 0.15 0.17 0.15 0.15	42 54 20 20 27 13.5 18		
2E30	Beam Amp.	T-51/2	7CQ	6.0	0.65	0.2	9.5	6.6	10 10 10 10 10	60 60 60 60	165	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony)	180 250 200 250 300	180 250 200 200 250	22.5 30 46 50 70	100♥ 120♥ 45 50 50	16♥ 20♥ 10 10 5.0	2.3 2.5 0.7	2,500 3,800 E <sub>c3</sub> =0 E <sub>c3</sub> =0	0.23 0.2 0.15 0.2 0.7	7.4 17.0 5.0 7.5 5.0		
3A4	Pentode	T-51/2	7BB		0.2 0.1	0.20	4.8	4.2	2.0		10	C Amp. (Telegraphy)	150	135	26	18.3	6.5	0.13	E c3=0	R <sub>g2</sub> = 2.300	1.2		
3A5	Duotriode	T-51/2	7BC		0.22 0.11	3.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	15	40	C Amp. Oscillator†	150		35	30		5.0		0.2	2.2		
801 A	Triode	ST-16	4D	7.5	1.25	6.0	4.5	1.5	20 20 20 20 13.5 13.5	70 70 50 70 60	60 60 60 60	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Teleprony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	400 600 600 600 400 500		50 75 75 150 150 190	130♥ 130♥ 45♥ 65 55 55		0.2 15 15 15	6,000 10,000	3 2.3 4.0 4.0 4.5	27 45 7.5 25 14 18		
807	Beam Amp.	ST-16	5AW	6.3	0.9						<del></del>	ata Section of the Manual.											
807W	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	Special r	nechan	ical ch	naracteris	stics. A	so know	n as Type 5933. Electrical char	acteristi	cs same	as Typ	e 807.							

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONST	RUCTIO	N	EMITTER			NOTES (1) (2) CAPACITIES IN μμf						NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP.	LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
1172	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	VOLTS GRID	RENT	RENT	ANCE	OR Gm µMHOS	POWER	OUTPUT
5749/ 6BA6W (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6BA6. Da	ta same	as Typ	€ 6BA	6.				•							
5751 (3)	Duodiode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	6.3 12.6	.35 .175	1.4*	1.4*		Audio Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as	Гуре 12.4	X7. For F	Reliable C	peration.	Cout Sec. 2 Cout Sec. 2	!=0.46 μμ∫★ !=0.36 μμ∫★
5814A (3)	Duotriode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	12.6 6.3	0.175 0.35	1.5 *	1.6*		Amplifier	100 250		8.5 0	11.8 10.5		6,250 7,700			1=0.5 μμf★ 2=0.35μμf★
5845	Duodiode	T-51/2	5CA	Filament	5.0m	0.435			0.8	Control Diode	300m			2.0m	Tempe	rature lin	nited filam	ent emissio	on.
5931 (3)	Duodiode	T-12	5T	Filament	5.0	3.0				F.W. Rectifier	Chara	cteristics s	ame as	Type 5U	iG.				
5932 (3)	Beam Amp	. T-12	7S	Cathode	6.3	0.90				Power Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as	Type 6L6	G.				
9001	See Conder	sed Dat	ta Section	1.															
9002	See Conder	sed Dat	ta Section	1.															
9003	See Conder	sed Dat	ta Sectio	1.															
X6030	Diode	Lock-In	X6030	Filament	3.0m	0.6		•••		Noise Diode	90 250 1,400			4.0m 3.0m .535m					:::

#### NOTES:

(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with \*.
(2) Converter tube capacities given are signal grid to plate; R F Input, mixer output.
(3) Has special Mechanical and/or life characteristics.

\* Applied through 250,000 ohms.

Maximum.

Per tube or section.
Cathode self bias resistor in ohms.
Conversion Transconductance.

Approximate.
 Plate to Plate.

Gm for pentodes and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES Cont'd

	CONST	RUCTION		EMI	TTER	CAPA	CITAN	CES	MAXIMUM RATINGS			TYPICAL OPERATION											
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CUR- RENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E <sub>e2</sub> VOLTS	E <sub>cl</sub> NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I <sub>c2</sub> MA	I <sub>c1</sub>	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	OUTPUT		
807 Y	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	Same a	s Туре	807W	without	special	tests ap	plied. Electrical characteristics	same as	807.				_					
810	Triode	T-20	2N	10.0	4.5	4.8	8.7	12.0	125 175 125 175 125 175 125 175 85 125	250 250 185 185 250 300 210 250	30 30 30 30 30 30 30	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,000 2,250 1,500 2,250 1,500 2,500 1,250 2,000		50 60 50 70 120 180 200 350	420♥ 450♥ 115♥ 100♥ 250 300 210 250		2 2 40 60 50 70	11,000 11,600	10 13 6 4 10 19 17 35	590 725 60 75 275 575 180 380		
811 A	Triode	ST-19	3G	6.3	4.0	5.6	5.9	0.7	45 65 65 45 65 30 45	175 175 175 175 175 175 125 150	30 30 30 30 30	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	1,250 1,000 1,500 1,250 1,500 1,000 1,250		0 0 4.5 50 70 55 120	260♥ 350♥ 313♥ 140 173 115 140		45 40 45 45 45	12,400 7,400 12,400 	3.8 7.5 4.4 5.7 7.1 6.1 10.0	235 248 340 135 200 88 135		
812A	Triode	ST-19	3G	6.3	4.0	5.5	5.4	0.77	45 65 45 65 30 45	175 175 175 175 175 125 150	30 30 30 30 30	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. iCAS† C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	1,250 1,500 1,250 1,500 1,000 1,250		40 48 90 120 110 115	260♥ 310♥ 140 173 115 140		30 30 30 33 35	12,200 13,200 	3.5 5.0 5.4 6.5 6.6 7.6	235 340 130 190 85 130		
813	Beam Amp.	T-20	5BA	10.0	5.0	0.25m Grid M	16.3 odulat	14.0	100 125 100 125 100 100 125 67 100 125	180 225 100 125 180 180 225 150 200 125	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,250 2,500 1,500 2,250 1,250 2,000 2,250 1,600 2,000 2,250	750 400	90 95 60 60 75 120 155 160 175 110	315♥ 360♥ 100♥ 85♥ 180 180 220 150 200 85		E <sub>c3</sub> =0 E <sub>c3</sub> =0  12 10 15 12 16	18,500 17,000 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0	4.0	515 650 50 70 170 275 375 180 300 75		

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES CONT'O

	CONSTRUCTION EMITTER CAPACITANCES									UM R	ATINGS	TYPICAL OPERATION										
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE	RENT	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	EP AOL12	E.₂ VOLTS	E <sub>c1</sub> NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I <sub>c2</sub>	le <sub>1</sub>	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	OUTPUT	
815 Push- Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	8BY	12.6 6.3	0.8 1.6	0.2m	14	8.5	20 25 20 25 20 25 25 13.5 20	150 150 75 75 150 150 125 150	125 125 125 125 125 125 125	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 400 500 400 500 325 400	125 125 125 125 125 145 200 165 175	15 15 25 25 45 45 45 45	150¥ 150¥ 75¥ 75¥ 150 150 123 150	32♥ 32♥ 4♥ 3♥ 17 17 16 15	4.5 3.5 4 3	6,200 8,000	0.36 0.36 0.8 0.7 0.23 0.18 0.20 0.16	42 54 10.5 13 44 56 30 45	
816	Diode Mercury Vapor	ST-12	4P	2.5	2.0							Half Wave Rectifier	= 5	00 Ma;				•		Plate Cu		
829B Push- Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	7BP	6.3 12.6	2.25 1.125	.12sm	14.5 Natur Coolir Force Natur Coolir	ral ng d Air ral ng	30 40 40 40 45 21 28 28 28 40	212 212 240 240 212 212 212 212 212 240	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	750 500 750 750 750 600 425 600 600	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	50 45 55 55 50 70 60 70 70 80	120 240 160 160 200 112 212 150 150 200	34 32 30 30 34 26 35 30 30	8 12 12 12 16 8 11 12 12		.45 0.7 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9	65 83 87 87 110 50 63 70 70 85	
832A Push- Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	7BP	12.6 6.3	0.8 1.6	0.05sm	7.5	3.8	15 15 10 10	90 90 68 68	200 200 200 200	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	500 750 425 600	200 200 200 200	65 65 60 65	72 48 52 36	14 15 16 16	2.6 2.8 2.4 2.6		0.18 0.19 0.15 0.16	26 26 16 17	
866 A	Diode Mercury Vapor	ST-19	4P	2.5	5.0							Half Wave Rectifier	= 1	.0 Amp	.;					Plate Cu ge Drop =	rrent = 15 Volts	
872A	Diode Mercury Vapor	T-18	4AT	5.0	7.5							Half Wave Rectifier	= !	5.0 Am	ps.;					k Plate C Drop =	urrent 10 Volts.	

9

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES

	CONSTRU	CTION		EMITTE	R	CAPAC	ITANCE	s	MAXIMU	M RATIN	1GS			TYPIC	AL OP	ERATIC	N				
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	RENT	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	, Eb VOLTS	E <sub>02</sub> ∨OLTS	E <sub>rl</sub> NEG. VOLTS		le2 MA	I <sub>e1</sub>	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	OUTPUT
5763	Beam Power Tube	T-61/2	9K	6.0	0.75	0.3m	9.5	4.5	8	40	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	250	250	39	40	5.6	1.0	Grid 3 Cathod at Sock		6.4♦
									12 12 13.5 12 12	50 50 50 50 50	30 50 30 175 175	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS Freq. Multi. (Doubler) CCS Freq. Multi. (Tripler) CCS	300 300 350 300 300	250 250 250 250 250 250	42.5 60 28.5 75 100	50 50 48.5 40 35	6 5.0 6.2 4 5	2.4 3.0 1.6 1	" " "	0.15¢ 0.35¢ 0.1¢ 0.6	10¢ 7¢ 12¢ 2.1¢ 1.3¢
5933	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	0.2m	12.0	7.0				Same as Type 807W. For ope	rating ch	aracter	istics s	ee Typ	e 807 i	n comple	ete data	section.	
6146	Beam Power Tube	T-12	7CK	6.3	1.25	0.22m	13.5	8.5	20 25 20 25 13.3	125 135 125 135 137	60	AB <sub>1</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>1</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	600 750 600 750 475	180 190 165 165 135	45 50 44 46 77	200♥ 220♥ 207♥ 240♥ 94	23♥ 26♥ 17♥ 20♥ 6.4	90 # 100 # 97 # 108 # 2.8∳	7,000 8,000 6,800 7,400 R <sub>g2</sub> = 51,000	0\$ 0\$ 0.2 0.04 0.3	82¢ 120¢ 90 131 34
									16.7	125	60	C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	600	150	87	112	7.8	3.4♦	R <sub>2</sub> = 56,000	0.4	52
									20	140	60	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS	600	150 160	58 62	112	9 11	2.8♦	R <sub>22</sub> = 51,000	0.2	52 70
									25 25	150	60 175	C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS	750 400	190	54	150	10.4	2.2♦	R <sub>g2</sub> = 56,000 R <sub>g2</sub> =	3.0	35
6159	VHF Beam Power Tube	T-12	7CK	26.5	0.3	0.22	13.5	8.5				Other characteristics same as	1				L	L	20,000	L	

NOTES: m Maximum,

Shield.

Reduced Ratings for 160 Mc.
Typical operation values are for 2 tubes.
Grid Resistor—ohms.

Telephony operation is plate modulated. Key down conditions per tube without amplitude modulation. Maximum Signal. Approximate. Peak Grid to grid A F Volts.

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—INDUSTRIAL TYPES

#### HIGH VACUUM AMPLIFIERS

-	FILAMENT		MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES			R-F POWE	INGS R AMPLIFIER	DISSI-	MAY EDEO	TRANSCON-	AMPLIFI-	
TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	VOLTS	MA.	INPUT WATTS	PATION WATTS	MAX. FREQ. FOR FULL INPUT	DUCTANCE MICRO- MHOS	CATION FACTOR	BASING DIAG.
813	10.0	5.0	71/2	29/16	2,000	180	400	100	30	3750	8.5*	5BA
829-B†	6.3	1.125	45/16	23/8	750	240	120	40	200	8500	9.0*	829-B
892†	22	60	207/8	63/8	15,000	2000	30,000	10,000	1.6	i	50	892
5736†	6.0	60	71/4	35/8	5,000	1400	5,000	2,500	60		22 Max.	

<sup>\*</sup> Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1. † Without Modulation.

#### IGNITRON (Resistance Welder Service)

	MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES		RMS SUPPLY	MAX, KVA DEMAND AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE CURRENT		MAX. AVERAGE CURRENT AND CORRESPONDING KVA DEMAND		TYPE	
TYPE	LENGTH	DIAM.	VOLTS	KVA	AMPS.	KVA	AMPS.	COOLING	
5550/681	175/8	23/4	250 600	300	12.1	100	22.4	Clamp	
5551-A	23¾	23/4	250 600	600	30.2	200	56,0	Water	
5552-A	271/4	41/4	250 600	1200	75.6	400	140	Water	
5553-B/655	311/4	5 <sup>5</sup> /8	250 600	2400	192	800	355	Water	

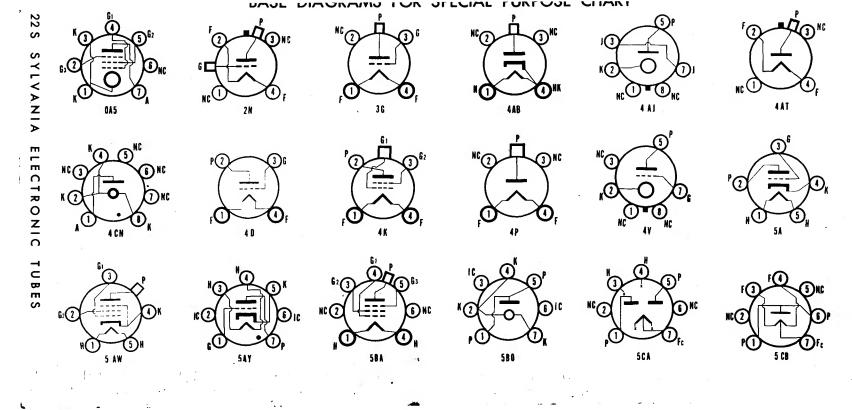
#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—INDUSTRIAL TYPES

#### VACUUM RECTIFIERS (Air-Cooled)

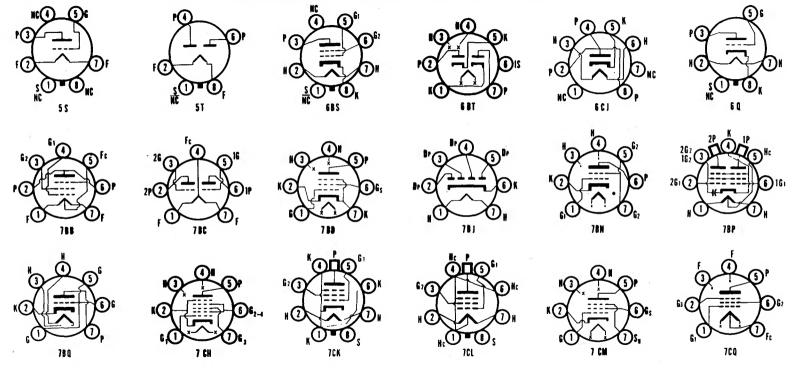
	EU A	MENT		MENSIONS CHES	M			
TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	PEAK INVERSE VOLTS	PEAK AMPERES	AVERAGE AMPERES	BASING DIAG.
579-B	2.5	6.0	77/16	21/16	20.000	0.270	0.025	579-B

#### THYRATRONS (Grid Controlled Mercury Vapor Rectifier)

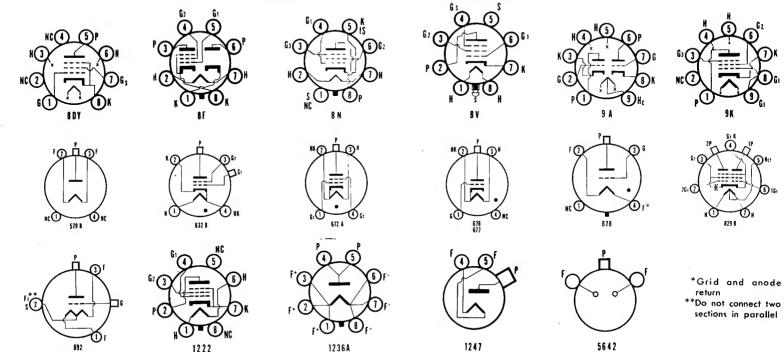
	FILAM	FILAMENT		NSIONS HES	1 4			MAX, RATI	NGS	
TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	NO. OF ELECTRODES	PEAK INVERSE VOLTS	PEAK ANODE AMPS.	AVERAGE ANODE AMPS.	TEMP. RANGE CONDENSED MERCURY °C.	BASING DIAG.
632-B	5.0	5.0	95/16	25/16	4	1500	30	2.5	40° to 80°	632-B
672-A	5.0	5.0	81/8	25/16	4	2500	40	3.2	40° to 80°	672-A
676	5.0	10.0	113/4	33/16	3	2500	40	6.4	40° to 80°	676
677	5.0	10.0	113/4	33/16	3	10,000	15	4.0	30° to 50°	677
678	5.0	7.5	111/16	29/16	3	15,000	6	1.6	25° to 50°	678
THYRATRO	NS (Grid Cor	trolled Gas I	Rectifiers)						Ambient	
2050	6.3	0.60	41/8	19/16	4	1300	1.0	0.1	-55° to +90°	6BS
5685	2,5	21.0	91/2	2	3	1250	77	6.4	-55° to +70°	5685
5796	2.5	8,5	51/4	19/16	3	1500	20	1.6	-55° to +70°	5796



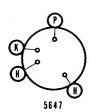
## BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART-Cont'd



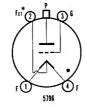
## BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART-Cont'd

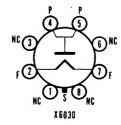


## BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART-Cont'd









<sup>\*</sup>Grid and anode return

<sup>\*\*</sup>Do not connect two sections in parallel

## INDEX FOR APPENDIX

Fundamental Properties of Vacuum Tubes	1
Vacuum Tube Ratings	2
Receiving Tube Screen Voltage Ratings	5
Receiving Tube Rectifier Ratings	6
Series String Television	7
Amplifier Classification	8
Use of Curves	9
Tube and Base Diagram Symbols	12
Handling of Picture Tubes	13
Tube Outlines Section	15
Resistance Coupled Amplifier Section	21
Sylvania Product Directory	46
Sylvania Aids for Servicemen	47

(We suggest that you place this divider between the last) special purpose tube page and the first appendix page.)

#### **APPENDIX**

# FUNDAMENTAL PROPERTIES OF VACUUM TUBES

The major dynamic operating characteristics of a vacuum tube can be expressed in terms of the amplification factor  $(\mu)$ , the dynamic plate resistance  $(r_p)$  and the transconductance  $(g_m)$ . When they are known, quantitative calculations may be made of tube performance under many conditions.

These properties are interrelated as follows:

$$\mu = r_p g_m$$

The amplification factor is defined as the ratio of a small change in plate voltage to a corresponding change in grid voltage necessary to keep the plate current constant.

Then: 
$$\Delta E_b = \mu \Delta E_g$$

The dynamic **plate resistance**  $(r_p)$  may be defined as the ratio of a small change in plate voltage to a corresponding small change in plate current produced, with grid voltage remaining constant. It represents the resistance between cathode and plate to alternating current.

The **transconductance**  $(g_m)$  is the ratio of a change in plate current with respect to a change in grid voltage when the other voltages remain constant. The unit of transconductance is the mho (ohm spelled backward), but as this is a large unit for application to vacuum tubes, the one millionth part of a mho, or  $\mu$ mho, is generally used.

**Direct Interelectrode Capacitances** are measured in vacuum tubes rather than total capacitances which are the sum of two or more direct capacitances, so that their effect on circuit operation may be estimated.

It is standard practice to connect all metal parts except input and output electrodes to the cathode unless otherwise specified. These parts include external and internal shields, base sleeves, unused pins, etc., but do not include inactive section(s) of multiplex tubes—these are connected to ground.

# TABLE OF CONNECTIONS OF ELECTRODES OF TUBE SECTIONS FOR MEASURING DIRECT INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Capacitance	Measure Between	Ground						
INDIRECTLY HEATED CATHODE TYPES								
Heater-Cathode	Heater and Cathode	All other electrodes						
	DIODE TYPES							
Input	Plate and (cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Other Sections						
TRI	ODE, TETRODE PENTODE T	YPES						
Grid-Plate	Grid and plate (Cgp)	All other electrodes						
Input	Grid and (cathode + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Plates, diodes, inactive section						
Output	Plate and (cathode + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Grid, diode, inactive section(s)						
Input (Grounded Grid) (Receiving Tubes ONL		Plate, diodes inactive section(s)						
Output (Grounded Grid (Receiving Tubes ONL		Cathode, diode inac- tive section(s)						

# TABLE OF CONNECTIONS OF ELECTRODES OF TUBE SECTIONS FOR MEASURING DIRECT INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Capacitance	Measure Between	Ground					
CONVERTER TYPES							
R F Input	Signal grid and all other electrodes						
Mixer Output	Mixer plate and all other electrodes						
Osc. Input	Osc. grid and (Cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Osc. plate + other section(s)					
Osc. Output	Osc. plate and (cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Osc. grid and other section(s)					

#### **Useful References**

IRE 7. S1 Standards on Electron Tubes: Definition of Terms, 1950

ASA C60.6-1952 and RETMA ET-109A Direct Interelectrode Capacitance, Measurement of ASA C60.5-1952 and IRE 7. S2 Electron Tubes, Methods of Testing

#### **VACUUM TUBE RATINGS**

At the present time, there are two general types of ratings used in the field of receiving type vacuum tubes. These ratings are normally referred to as Design Center and Absolute Maximum ratings. Commercial receiving types normally carry a Design Center rating, while government and some special purpose types may carry an Absolute Maximum rating.

A rating is a statement giving the limiting value of a tube parameter beyond which the performance and/or life of a tube will be deleteriously affected; or it is a statement giving the value of a tube parameter under certain operating conditions.

In the **Design Center system**, the maximum rating is based on the performance of a homogeneous lot (at center supply voltage) of tubes operating so that a tube having centered characteristics will be run at the rated maximum. This, of course, means that some tubes will be operating under the rating while others will be operating above the rating. The data substantiating the rating must, of course, include all tubes from the minimum to the maximum. Providing the circuit parameters are so adjusted as to assure that the average tube does not exceed the allowable maximum under nominal line conditions, satisfactory tube life may, in general, be expected. For more detailed information, see RETMA Engineering Standard M8-210.

The Absolute Maximum system makes no allowance for the normal spread of tube characteristics and merely states that under no circumstances should any tube exceed the rating. This puts the burden of proof on the circuit designer to make certain that the maximum is not exceeded for any tube under any circumstance.

Vacuum tube specifications set forth the allowable characteristic spreads and inspection instructions, of which the best known are the military services' MIL-E-IB specifications for JAN tubes. The most desirable situation would be one where each tube was tested in all applications and accepted or rejected upon its operational function. As this is impossible, the tube is tested to a specification which, to the specification engineer's best knowledge, will assure satisfactory performance in the majority of applications and is still realistic from a tube production standpoint.

#### **Useful References**

RETMA Engineering Standard M8-210,
RETMA Engineering Standard ET-107:
Test Methods and Procedures for Radio Receiving Tubes
IRE 7. S2 Standards on Electron Tubes:
Methods of Testing, 1950.
MIL-E-IB Specifications—Basic Section.

# VACUUM TUBE RATINGS FOR TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

Television receiver sweep circuits require classes of tube operation and ratings uncommon to other applications. These ratings and their relationship to the ratings established for Class A operation are outlined below.

#### I. HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

- (a) Maximum D C Plate Voltage. This rating is generally expressed as the sum of the d c power supply voltage and boost voltage.
- (b) Maximum Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage. This rating is based on actual voltage breakdown considerations at the frequency, duty cycle and supply impedances of the horizontal amplifier stage. This value is expressed as an absolute maximum.
- (c) Maximum Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage. This rating is intended to protect the tube from failure caused by plate emission at the time the plate swings negative with respect to cathode.
- (d) Maximum Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. The peak negative grid No. 1 voltage rating is based upon grid to cathode leakage considerations and application requirements.
- (e) Maximum Plate Dissipation. The maximum plate dissipation rating is determined on the same basis used for establishing the plate dissipation rating for Class A service. The measurement of plate dissipation when the tube is used as a horizontal deflection amplifier is difficult. Comparison methods are considered acceptable. Comparison methods are defined as those in which the temperature of the plate or a factor which is a function of the temperature of the plate is first measured operationally. The plate dissipation is then determined by the static power input to the plate necessary to duplicate temperature, or other factors so measured holding other elements and ambient temperature at the operational value.
- (f) Maximum Average Cathode Current. This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.
- (g) Maximum Peak Cathode Current. This rating is a multiple of the average cathode current rating, based on application requirements, with due consideration given to cathode capabilities at the typical duty cycle and the repetition rate encountered in this service.
- (h) Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. The value of Grid No. 1 circuit resistance is based upon the requirements of the application and limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

#### II. VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

- (a) Maximum D C Plate Voltage. The maximum d c plate voltage rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing the maximum d c plate voltage rating for Class A service.
- (b) Maximum Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage. This rating is

based on actual voltage breakdown, considerations at the typical duty cycle and supply impedances of the vertical amplifier stage. This rating is expressed as an absolute maximum.

- (c) Maximum Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage. This rating is based upon grid-cathode leakage and application requirements.
- (d) Maximum Plate Dissipation. This rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing plate dissipation ratings for Class A service as defined under I(e).
- (e) Maximum Average Cathode Current. This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.
- (f) Maximum Peak Cathode Current. This rating is based on application requirements with due consideration being given to the limitations of the cathode at the duty cycle and repetition rate encountered in this service.
- (g) Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. The maximum grid No. 1 circuit resistance rating is based on the requirements of the application and the limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

# III. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DEFLECTION OSCILLATORS

- (a) Maximum D C Plate Voltage. The maximum d c plate voltage rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing the maximum d c plate voltage rating for Class A service.
- (b) Maximum Plate Dissipation. This rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing plate dissipation ratings for Class A service as defined under I(e).
- (c) Maximum Average Cathode Current. This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.
- (d) Maximum Peak Cathode Current. This rating is a multiple of the average cathode current rating based on application requirements with due consideration given to cathode capabilities at the typical duty cycle and repetition rate encountered in this service.
- (e) Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. The value of Grid No. 1 circuit resistance is based upon the requirements of the application and limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

#### IV. DAMPERS

- (a) Maximum Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Rating. This rating is based on actual voltage breakdown at the typical duty cycle frequency and supply impedances encountered in the horizontal deflection circuit. This rating is shown as an absolute maximum value.
- (b) Maximum Heater Cathode Voltage. When the heater is operated negative with respect to cathode, most damping diodes are capable of withstanding high voltages between the heater and cathode. The values shown for heater negative with re-

spect to cathode include the d c, and total d c and peak values based on actual breakdown considerations.

For heater positive with respect to cathode the permissible heater-cathode voltage is comparative in magnitude to that of other types.

- (c) Maximum D C Plate Current. This rating is based on capabilities of the cathode.
- (d) Maximum Peak Plate Current. This rating is based on cathode capabilities for this service.
- (e) Maximum Plate Dissipation Rating The maximum plate dissipation rating is based on the physical limitations of the tube and is determined in application by comparison methods as outlined in I(e).

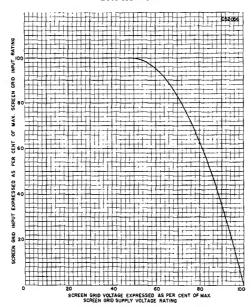
NOTE: Power rectifier ratings are not incuded for damping diodes. The high plate supply impedance required to limit steady state peak plate current and the plate dissipation to rated values makes such usage impractical.

#### **RECEIVING TUBE SCREEN VOLTAGE RATINGS\***

The voltage for the screen of a tube may be obtained from either a fixed source or through a screen dropping resistor. A voltage source is considered "fixed" if the regulation is such that no significant change in voltage takes place with variations in current.

The tube data sheets may show a maximum screen voltage, or a maximum screen supply voltage. When a maximum screen voltage is shown, the voltage measured at the screen terminal should not exceed such value under any circuit operating condition. When a maximum screen supply voltage is shown the screen voltage may be permitted to reach the rated supply voltage provided that the screen dissipation (screen current in amperes multiplied by the voltage appearing directly at the screen terminal) is held within certain specified values as indicated in Chart A.

#### CHART A



The chart represents the maximum permissible screen dissipation (as a percent of the maximum screen dissipation rating) at any screen voltage operating point. The chart shows that full rated screen dissipation is permissible up to 50% of the maximum rated screen supply voltage. From the 50% point to the full value of rated supply voltage the decrease in the allowable screen dissipation follows a curve of the parabolic form. The chart is of universal use for cases where either a fixed screen voltage or a series screen dropping resistor is used.

In the case where fixed screen applied voltage is desired it is necessary only to determine that the screen dissipation is within the boundary of the chart at the screen voltage to be used. In the case where a screen voltage dropping resistor is to be used it is necessary to determine the resistor value such that the dissipation in the screen grid is again within the same boundary of the chart. It is to be noted that the minimum value of the voltage dropping resistor is given by the factor.

$$\frac{\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{cc}2}^2}{4\;\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{q}2}}$$

where  $E_{cc2}$  is the selected screen supply voltage and  $P_{g2}$  is the maximum screen dissipation rating for the type.

To illustrate the use of the chart, let it be assumed that the tube data for a type stipulate ratings of 300 volts maximum screen supply voltage, and 1.0 watt maximum screen dissipation. If it is desired to operate the tube at 200 volts (66%) of the maximum screen supply voltage rating) applied directly to the screen, the maximum allowable screen dissipation at this point (refer to Chart A) is 88% of the maximum screen dissipation, or 0.88 watt.

On the other hand, if it is desired to operate the same tube with a screen dropping resistor, the maximum screen voltage must not exceed the 300 volt rating, and the dropping resistor must be selected to hold the dissipation within the safe ratings. To assure that the tube will operate within the rating curve the dropping resistor can be determined from the formula

$$R_{c2} \ge \frac{E_{cc2}^2}{4 P_{g2}}$$

where Rc2 is the screen dropping resistor (ohms),

Ecc2 is the selected screen supply voltage (volts),

P<sub>g2</sub> is the maximum screen dissipation rating (watts).

For example, if a screen supply voltage of 250 volts were selected for the above cited tube type

$$R_{c2} \ge \frac{250^2}{4 \times 1.0} = \frac{62500}{4} = 15625 \text{ ohms}$$

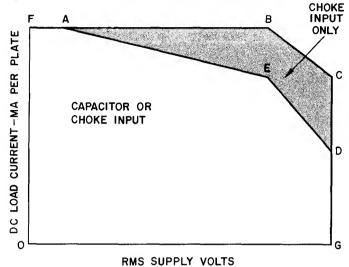
\*This material was formulated by the Committee on Receiving Tubes of the Joint Election Tube Engineers Council and approved by the Council as JETEC Data.

#### **RECEIVING TUBE RECTIFIER RATINGS\***

Ratings of rectifier tubes are based upon fundamenta! limitations in the operation of the tubes. In general, the limitations are peak inverse plate voltage, transient peak plate current, steady state peak plate current, D C output current, and (for types with indirectly heated cathodes) heater-cathode voltage. Maximum ratings for such parameters are included in the JETEC Tube Data. The various maximum ratings are generally not attainable simultaneously.

Certain of the limitations of operation are interrelated so that operation more lenient for one parameter will permit more severe conditions of operation in other respects. In order to define the boun-

daries of permissible operation, the JETEC Data for a rectifier type include a chart of the allowable D C load current per plate for values of RMS supply volts per plate up to the maximum rated value, for operation under conditions of either capacitor or choke input.



Where the tube is operated with choke input to the filter, the permissible D C Load Current vs RMS Supply Voltage operating point must fall within the area OFABCDGO. If capacitor input to the filter is used, the permissible D C Load Current vs RMS Supply Voltage operating point must fall within the area OFAEDGO.

\*This material was formulated by the Committee on Receiving Tubes of the Joint Election Tube Engineers Council and approved by the Council as JETEC Data.

#### SERIES STRING TELEVISION

Sylvania provides the set manufacturer with a complete line of tubes specifically designed for series string operation in television receivers.

As with radio receivers, the advantages of series heater operation include elimination of a transformer winding for the heater supply, with probable substitution of a voltage doubler rectifier circuit for the low voltage B supply winding. Thus, the power transformer can be eliminated altogether, if desired.

All the types included in the series string line incorporate 600 ma heaters, permitting series string operation without parallel networks.

To insure proper steady-state operating voltages, heater current production tolerances have been reduced from  $\pm 50$  ma for standard receiving tubes to  $\pm 25$  ma for all series string types. Slight variations in individual heater voltages will still be present in series strings. However, the magnitude of these variations should be relatively unimportant in properly designed circuits.

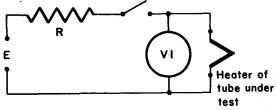
At present, the generally accepted method of controlling thermal characteristics in production is by a "heater warm-up time" test. In this test, the measured time is that required for a heater, originally at room temperature, to reach 80% of its rated heater voltage after four times the rated voltage is applied to the heater in series with a fixed resistor. The fixed resistor is specified as three times the hot resistance of the tube's heater. For all types included in the new line of 600 ma tubes, the heater warm-up time in the test described is approximately 11 seconds. This figure should not be confused with the time required for the receiver to become operative.

With respect to receiver warm-up time, tests on experimental models

employing new series string tubes and a fixed series resistor in place of a thermistor, have shown that a normal raster will appear 45 to 55 seconds after power is applied. This time is still somewhat longer than that required by a transformer type receiver. However, it represents approximately one-third the time required for stable operation of a receiver utilizing a thermistor.

Picture tubes for series heater strings have not been introduced as a separate line. Television picture tubes intended for transformer operation incorporate a design center heater current rating of 600 ma and have relatively high heater-cathode voltage ratings. Narrowing of heater current limits, in agreement with the newly developed receiving tubes (600  $\pm 25$  ma) and control of thermal characteristics in production, provide the necessary protection against failure due to surge voltages or improper steady state voltage distribution.

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V1). The conditions used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test as indicated in the table which follows.



E — Applied Voltage, RMS or DC Ef—Rated Heater Voltage of R —Total Series Resistance V1—Heater Test Voltage, RMS or DC(VI = 80% of Ef)

**Tube Under Test** 

If -Rated Heater Current of **Tube Under Test** 

T — Approximate Warm-up Time in Seconds

#### TABLE I

Ef Volts	lf Amperes	E Volts	R	Vi Volts	т
AOIEZ	viliberes	VOILS	Onnis	VOIES	•
2.35	0.6	9.4	11.8	1.9	11.0
3.15	0.6	12.5	15.8	2.5	11.0
3.5	0.6	14.0	17.5	2.8	11.0
4.2	0.6	16.8	21.0	3.33	11.0
4.7	0.6	18.8	23.6	3.75	11.0
6.3	0.6	25.0	31.5	5.0	11.0
8.4	0.6	33.6	42.0	6.72	11.0
12.6	0,6	50.0	63.0	10.0	11.0
18.9	0.6	75.6	94.5	15,1	11.0
25.0	0.6	100.0	125.0	20.0	11.0
28 N	0.6	1120	140 0	22.4	11.0

#### AMPLIFIER CLASSIFICATION

All radio receiving tubes except the rectifiers may be conveniently considered as amplifiers. Oscillators and detectors or frequency converters may be thought of as special cases of amplifiers in which use is made of the non-linear relations between the input voltages and output currents of the tube under consideration.

There are three major classes of amplifier service. Definitions describing these have been standardized by the Institute of Radio Engineers.

#### Class A Amplifler

A Class A, or Class A1, amplifier is one in which the grid bias and signal voltages are such that plate current in the tube, or in each tube of a push-pull stage flows at all times.

This is accomplished by operating at the center point of the plate current vs. grid voltage curve and using signal voltages which do not drive the grid into either the positive region or into the sharp bend near cut-off voltage.

#### Class A2 Amplifier

A Class A2 amplifier is the same as a Class A1 amplifier except that the signal may drive the grid into the positive region. This is accomplished by operating at a lower bias than the center point which would have been selected for class A operation.

#### Class B Amplifier

A Class B amplifier is an amplifier in which the grid bias is approximately equal to the cut-off value, so that the plate current is approximately zero when no signal voltage is applied and so that plate current in the tube or in each tube of a push-pull stage, flows for approximately one-half of each cycle when an alternating grid voltage is applied.

An important characteristic is that the grid circuit draws appreciable power which prevents it from being used with ordinary resistance coupled driver tubes.

#### Class AB1 Amplifier

A Class AB1 amplifier permits greater output to be obtained from small tubes, but requires push-pull operation to reduce distortion. It is characterized by operation at a higher bias than for Class A and uses a signal large enough to drive the grid into the cut-off region but not into the positive region.

#### Class AB2 Amplifier

A Class AB2 amplifier is the same as a Class AB1 above except that additional bias may be used, and the signal drives the grid into both the cut-off and grid current regions.

#### Class C Amplifier

A Class C amplifier is one in which the tubes operate at a bias much greater than cut-off voltage so that plate power is drawn only on the peaks of the signal voltage. It is not used in audio amplifiers because the distortion is too high but is the most efficient circuit for R. F. power amplifiers where the harmonics can be reduced by use of resonant circuits.

#### **USE OF CURVES**

The plate characteristic: The plate characteristic curves of a typical beam power tube are shown below in Fig. 1. These curves represent plate current plotted against plate voltage for specific values of grid bias and screen grid voltages. A group of such curves with various grid bias voltages is called a plate family. Plate characteristics are the most widely used since most of the other important tube characteristics may be derived from such a family of curves.

Curves shown in the tube manual represent average values and since variations occur from tube to tube during manufacturing processes, it is always advisable to leave a safety margin when using the curves for calculations.

In general, the plate characteristic is shown for only one value of screen grid voltage and various values of grid bias, although in some cases the curves are plotted using one value of grid bias for several different values of screen grid voltages. In the former case, if any other value of screen voltage is to be used then a new plate family must be plotted. Use of the tube manual curves necessitates applying the screen voltage shown on the graph.

An example will be shown here involving the use of plate character-

istics for calculating approximately the power output, efficiency, and second and third harmonic distortion in a single tube Class A audio power output amplifier using a Type 6V6GT.

The first step in this example will be to locate the operating point which will indicate the value of  $E_b$  and  $I_b$  with zero applied signal. It is general practice to use the typical operating conditions as a guide and, in the case of the 6V6GT, it will be noted that there are three columns under Typical Operation for a Class  $A_1$  Amplifier (one tube). Whichever column one intends to use will be dependent upon the supply voltage available, the power output desired, and the amount of distortion that may be tolerated. This example will use the center column.

The plate voltage ( $E_b$ ) and grid voltage ( $E_c$ ) listed located the operating point and these are 250 V. and —12.5 V., respectively. This point is designated by 0 in Fig. 1.

For a Class A power amplifier to operate properly it is necessary to carefully proportion the load impedance and signal voltage with respect to the operating point. This is easily done with a load line which represents the locus of all corresponding instantaneous values of plate current and plate voltage assumed during the grid voltage cycle. The slope of the load line is determined solely by the load resistance (RL).

(1) Slope = 
$$-\frac{1}{R_L}$$

Since the load line must lie on the operating point, its location is readily established knowing the value of  $R_L$  because the load line must also intersect the voltage axis at zero plate current. Therefore,

Where E'max. = point of load line intersection with voltage axis

lb = plate current at operating point

E<sub>bb</sub> = d c supply voltage

 $R_L = 5000 \text{ ohms}$ 

(2) 
$$E'_{max.} = (I_b R_L + E_{bb})$$
  
=  $45 \times 10^{-3} \times 5000 + 250 = 475 \text{ V}.$ 

This gives a second point through which the load line must pass. Other values of  $R_L$ ,  $E_b$  and  $E_{cl}$  could be selected provided the rated maximum screen and plate dissipations are not exceeded.

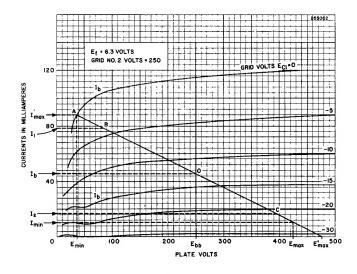


FIGURE 1

For Class A1 Amplifier type of operation, it is not advisable to use a peak-to-peak grid driving signal greater than twice the bias at the operating point, otherwise the grid will be driven positive resulting in excessive distortion. The following calculations, therefore, will be based upon maximum signal conditions, or, in other words, the grid will be driven to zero but not beyond. The load line on the plate characteristic of Fig. 1 then is shown to extend from the  $E_{c1} = O$  Volts curve (Point A) down to the curve where  $E_{cl} = -25 \text{ V}$ . (Point D). The range over which the tube operates is indicated and the values for  $E_{min.}$ ,  $E_{max.}$ and I<sub>min.</sub>, I<sub>max.</sub> are located. These are the instantaneous minimum and maximum values of plate voltage and plate current reached over the complete cycle.

A simple but approximate means for calculating power output and second and third harmonic distortion is to use the five selected ordinate method. This method uses only five points on the load line and for the example here, three have already been located (A, O and D). The other two necessary points (B and C) are determined by formula (3).

(3) 
$$E_{c1}$$
 for  $I_1 = 0.293$  V.  
 $E_{c1}$  for  $I_2 = 1.707$  V.  
 $V = E_{c1}$  at operating point

Where

Formulas (4) to (8) may be used for calculating power output, distortion, and plate efficiency.

(4) Power Output = 
$$\frac{R_L}{32} \left[ \sqrt{2} (I_1 - I_2) + I_{max.} - I_{min.} \right]^2$$

(5) % 2nd Harmonic Distortion = 
$$\frac{I_{\text{max.}} + I_{\text{min.}} - 2 I_{\text{b}}}{I_{\text{max.}} - I_{\text{min.}} + \sqrt{2} (I_1 - I_2)} \times 100$$

(6) % 3rd Harmonic Distortion = 
$$\frac{I_{max.} - I_{min.} - \sqrt{2} (I_1 - I_2)}{I_{max.} - I_{min.} + \sqrt{2} (I_1 - I_2)} \times 100$$

(7) % Total Harmonic Distortion = 
$$\sqrt{(\% 2\text{nd})^2 + (\% 3\text{rd})^2}$$

(8) Plate Efficiency = 
$$\frac{P_o}{P_{in}} \times 100$$
 where  $P_{in} = E_b I_b$ 

The value of power output obtained from the formula given will be less than the published value since it does not include power supplied from the 3rd harmonic content.

By using the values from Figure 1 and the above formulas the following results are obtained:

From (4) 
$$P_o = 4.3$$
 watts

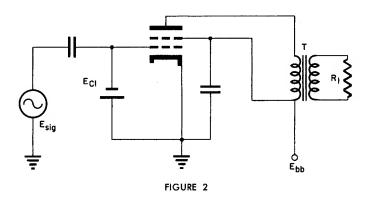
From (6) 
$$\%$$
 3rd Harmonic Distortion = 5.7% Where  $^{^{4}}E_{\text{max.}}=425 \text{ V.}$   $I_{\text{max.}}=88 \text{ Ma}$   $I_{\text{min.}}=10 \text{ Ma}$   $I_{1}=78 \text{ Ma.}$   $I_{2}=16 \text{ Ma}$ 

The illustration on use of curves presented here assumes that (1) fixed bias is used, (2) the load is resistive, (3) that good screen and plate regulation are used, (4) that rectification effects are negligible, (5) that a high efficiency output transformer is used and has been selected to present the proper load to the tube, (6) that the voltage drop in the primary of the output transformer is negligible, (7) the applied signal is sinusoidal. Despite these assumptions, reasonably good approximations may be obtained about the performance of the tube described as Class A<sub>1</sub> audio power output amplifier. Figure 2 shows one possible power amplifier circuit that could be used for a beam power tube applicable to the example given. The power supplied to the speaker will be less than that calculated by the amount of transformer efficiency.

 $R_L = \text{effective impedance of the load } R_I \text{ which is reflected back}$  to the primary of the transformer and its value is:

$$(9) \quad R_L = R_1 \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2$$

Where  $\frac{N_1}{N_2}$  is the transformer (T) primary to secondary turns ratio, and  $R_1$  is the loudspeaker load.



This illustration represents only one of the many possible uses for calculating tube performance with characteristic curves.

When it is desirable to use a cathode resistor for bias this may be computed from knowledge of the bias value and the sum of the plate and screen currents (given under Typical Operation).

(10) 
$$R_k = \frac{E_{c1}}{I_{c2} + I_b}$$

For the 6V6GT the bias at the operating point is known to be -12.5 V. and the sum of plate and screen currents is 49.5 Ma (total cathode current) at the operating point.

From (10) 
$$R_k = \frac{12.5 \text{ V.}}{49.5} = 250 \text{ ohms}$$

For more exact calculations of power output, the cathode resistance voltage drop should be subtracted from the power supply voltage to give the correct plate supply voltage.

#### **TUBE AND BASE DIAGRAM SYMBOLS**

A —Anode	IS —Internal Shield
Dp —Diode Plate	J —Jumper
F — Filament	K —Cathode
Fc — Filament Center Tap	NC—No Connection
G —Grids numbered according	P —Plate
to their position from the	S —Metal Shell
cathode	SA — Starter Anode
H —Heater	T —Target
Hc —Heater Center Tap	XS — External Shield
HtHeater Tap	—Top Cap
IC —Internal Connection	—Locating Key

# INSTALLATION AND HANDLING OF TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES AND LARGE CATHODE RAY TUBES

The installation and handling of television picture tubes and other large cathode ray tubes must be undertaken with considerable care. Picture tubes are large structures made up very largely of glass and inclosing an evacuated space. They should be handled carefully and protected from severe shock. The normal precautions used when working with any high voltage circuits should be observed. The proper procedures and precautions are presented below.

#### Mechanical Handling

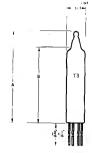
- 1. Protective face shield or goggles and gloves should be worn, for personal safety, whenever handling large picture tubes.
- 2. Picture tubes should be removed from the shipping carton face up and supported by the sides of the large portion of the tube. Handling of large picture tubes by the neck is unsafe and should be avoided at all times. It is obviously the weakest part of the tube and most easily injured. Therefore, the neck should always be kept free of strain and protected from striking other objects.
- 3. Picture tubes should be inserted into sockets by supporting the tube at the large end and holding the neck only for guiding the base pins into the socket.
- 4. The tubes should be removed from their sockets in the same manner as they are inserted, supported at the large end.
- 5. When not installed in a television receiver or other equipment, picture tubes should be stored in shipping cartons with the covers closed.
- 6. Avoid placing picture tubes on a table or bench where there is any possibility of the tube rolling off. This is very important.
- 7. Scratching the surface of a picture tube weakens the glass and may be the cause of the tube imploding. If it is necessary to place a tube elsewhere than in its shipping carton, a piece of felt or other soft material should be placed under it.
- 8. Picture tubes should be used for display purposes only after the vacuum seal has been broken. Economy dictates that only wornout, or otherwise worthless, tubes be used for this purpose. The vacuum seal may be broken in the following manner.
  - A. Place the tube in a shipping carton, face down, with enough soft packing material underneath so that the base will extend above the closed cover.
  - B. Drill a 1/4-inch hole in the end of the locating lug or break off the lug entirely with a sharp blow or with pliers.
  - C. Using a small file or cutting pliers, make a small hole at the tip of the exhaust tube. Care should be used to make a small hole in the tip so that air will enter the tube slowly and not disturb the screen coating. In tubes using a metal exhaust tube a small three-cornered file may be used to make a small hole. The bright getter deposit on the neck should change color almost immediately. As a precaution, some time after the small hole has been made, it is well to break off the tip completely. The tube cannot implode after the vacuum seal has been broken, but it should still be handled as carefully as any other glassware of equal weight.
- 9. Discretion should be exercised in the disposal of tubes which are no longer useful to avoid possible legal liability. A safe method of breaking up a tube for disposal is to place it in a carton, seal the carton, and drive a metal rod through the carton into the face of the side of the tube. The broken parts may then be disposed of in the usual manner.

10. If a tube does break causing small cuts in the skin, such cuts should be washed carefully to be certain that all dirt and other small particles are removed. While the materials used for coating Sylvania picture tubes are not considered to be toxic, there is the possibility of an unusual personal sensitivity or allergy in some persons.

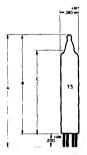
#### **Handling High Voltage Circuits**

- 1. Stand on dry wood, a rubber mat, linoleum or other dry insulating material when working on any electrical circuit.
- 2. One hand should be kept in a pocket to reduce the effects of accidental shock.
- 3. Respect all safety interlock switches and be certain that they are in good working condition.
- 4. Be certain that high voltage condensers are discharged before working on the circuit. Bleeder resistors may be open.
- 5. Some picture tubes have a conductive coating on both the inside and outside surfaces to form a condenser. This condenser should be discharged before the tube is handled. Even a slight unexpected shock might cause a tube to be dropped.
- 6. In some circuits where the picture tube operates with a voltage on its second anode higher than its specified maximum rating, or higher than 16,000 volts whichever is less, it is possible that low intensity X-rays may be emitted. Therefore, X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if the tube is operated at such high voltages.
  - 7. Take the time to be safe.

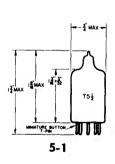
# **TUBE OUTLINES**

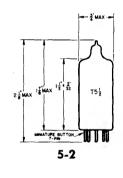


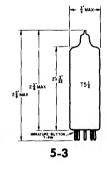
RETMA OUTLINE	DIME	NSIONS
NUMBER	A MAX	B ± .060"
<b>3</b> -I	1,375	1,075
3-2	1,500	1.200
3-3	1,750	1.450
3-4	2.000	1.700
3-8	1,625	1,325
3-11	1.250	.950

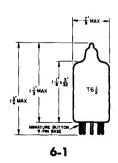


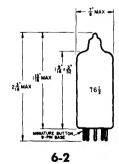
RETMA OUTLINE	DIMENSIONS							
NUMBER	A MAX	B MAX	C±,060"					
3-5	1.750	1.500	1.200					
3-9	1.620	1,375	1.075					
3-10	2.000	1,750	1.450					
3-12	1.500	1,250	.950					
3-13	1.875	1.625	1.325					
3-14	2.125	1.875	1.575					
3-15	2.250	2,000	1.700					

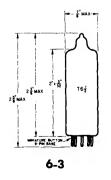




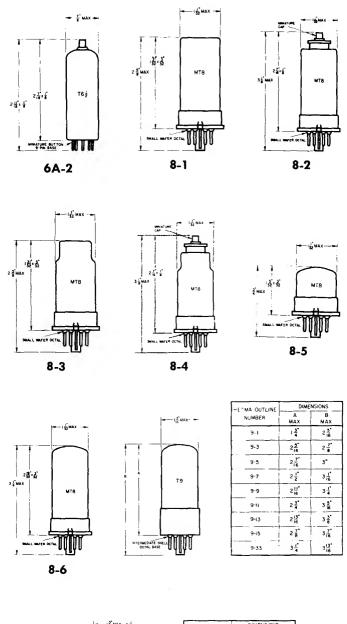


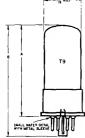




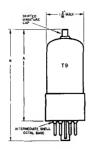


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES 15

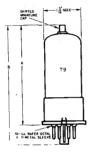




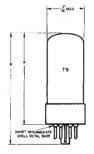
RETMA OUTLINE	DIMEN	ISIONS
NUMBER	A MAX	B MAX
9-2	+ 3°	25.
9-4	2 16	2 <u>7</u> *
9-6	2 <u>7</u> *	3"
9-8	2 <u>i</u> *	3/6
9-10	2 11	3 1°
9-12	2 3.	3 5"
9-14	5 1 <u>9</u>	3.3°
9-16	2 7	3 7°



RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS	
NUMBER		В	
NUMBER	MIN	MAX	MAX
9-17	2 <u>5</u> °	2 3°	3 <u>5</u> °
9-19	2 <u>5</u> *	2 -7"	3 <u>7</u> °
9-21	25	2 15°	3 1.
9-23	2 <u>5</u> "	3"	3 <u>9</u> *
9-50	2 <del>7</del> *	3 5°	3 <u>7</u> *



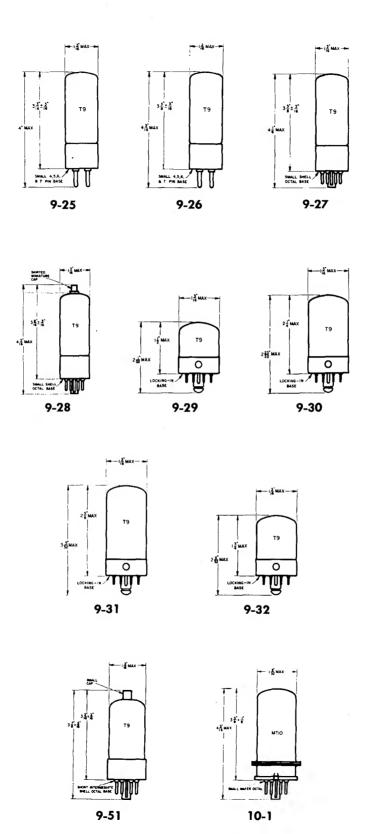
RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS	3
NUMBER		Α	В
NOMBER	MIN	MAX	MAX
9-18	2 <u>5</u>	2 3°	3 <u>5</u> *
9-20	2 <u>5</u> °	2 7 6	3 <u>7*</u>
9-22	2 <u>5</u>	2 15°	3 1 2
9-24	2 <mark>5</mark>	3"	3 9°



RETMA OUTLINE	DIMEN	ISIONS
NUMBER	A MAX	B MAX
9-36	13.	2 5
9-37	25	2 <u>7</u> *
9-38	2 7°	3*
9-39	2 1.	3 16
9-40	2 <u>!!</u> *	3 4
9-41	2 3 4	3 5°
9-42	2 13	3 🖁
9-43	2 7	3 7°
9-44	3 4	313



RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS										
NUMBER		A	В									
NUMBER	MIN	MAX	MAX									
9-45	2 5"	2 3°	3 <u>5</u> "									
9-46	2 <u>5</u> "	2 7"	3 7°									
9-47	2 <u>5</u> °	2 <u>15</u> "	3 <u>1</u> "									
9-48	2 <u>5</u> °	3"	3 9"									
9-49	2 <u>7</u> *	3 5"	3 <del>7°</del>									



18 SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

RETMA OUTLINE	DIN	MENSIONS	
NUMBER	A	В	С
12-1	4 19° MAX	3 32 ± 3	ăle,
12-5	4 3 MAX	3 3° ± 3°	1 4
12-2	4 등 MAX	43° ± 1°	jĒ.
12-6	4 17 MAX	3 25 ± 1	14
12-3	4 17 MAX	3 25 + 3	15
12-7	4 1 MAX	3 3 ± 18	14
12-4	4 7" MAX	4 5 ± 5	ak.
12-8	4 5 MAX	3 3 ± 5	14



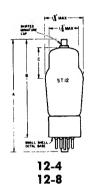
12-1 12-5



12-2 12-6

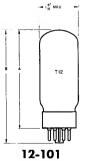


12-3 12-7



DIMENSIONS RETMA OUTLINE NUMBER A ± 3° A MAX B MAX 3 7° 35 12-101 4 8 3 13 12-102 45 4 16 12-103 43. 4 3 12-104 4 1 3 <u>9</u>" 12-105

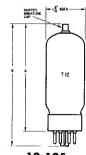
41



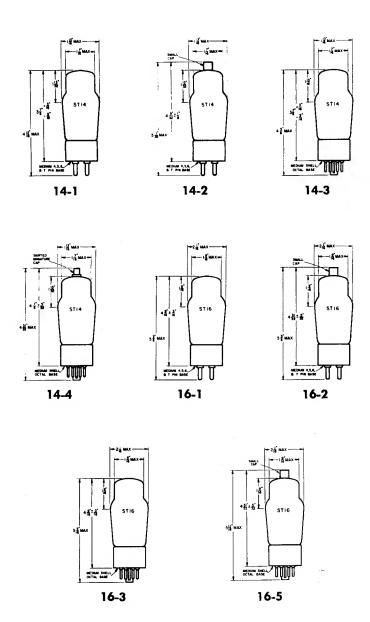
12-106

12-101 12-102 12-103 12-104





12-105 12-106



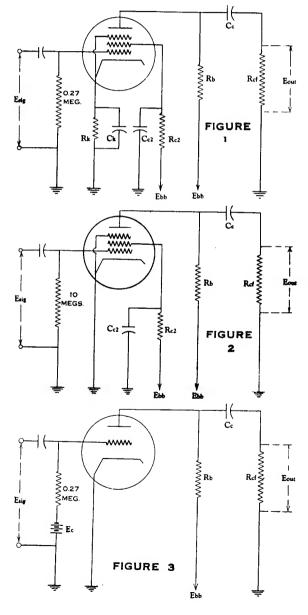
# INDEX FOR RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER SECTION

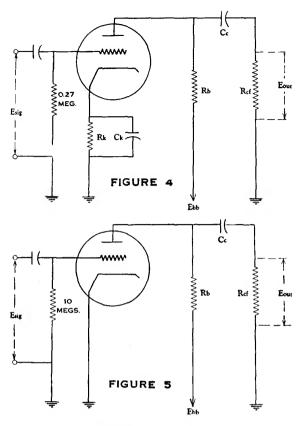
Sylvania	Chart	Sylvania	Chart
Туре	Number ———	Туре	Number
1L4	1	6ST7	XIII
1\$5	II	6SU7GT	XIV
1SA6GT	111	6SZ7	VII
1U4	111	6T8	VII
1U5	II	6U8	XXII
2A6	ΧI	6W7GT	XII
6AD5GT	X	7A4	IX
6AN8	XX	7AJ7	XII
6AQ6	VII	7B4	Χ
6AQ7GT	XIV	7B6	ΧI
6AT6	VII	7C7	XII
6AU6	XXI	7E6	XIII
6AV6	X	7F7	XIV
6B6G	ΧI	7K7	XIV
6BF6	XIII	7N7	IX
6BH6	XIX	12AT6	VII
6BK6	XV	12AT7	XVII
6C4	IV	12AU7	IV
6C5GT	V	12AU7A	IV
6C6	XII	12AV6	X
6F5GT	X	12AV7	XVIII
6F8G	IX	12AX7	XV
6J5GT	IX	12AY7	XVI
6J7GT	XII	12BF6	XIII
6K5G	VII	12BK6	ΧV
6N7GT	VI	12SJ7GT	VIII
6Q7GT	VII	12SW7	XIII
6R7GT	XIII	12SX7GT	IX
6S8GT	ΧI	14C7	XII
6SC7	XIV	19T8	VII
6SF5GT	X	26BK6	XV
6SJ7GT	VIII	26C6	XIII
6SL7GT	XIV	57	XII
6SN7GTA	IX	75	XI
6SQ7GT	ΧI	954	XII
6SR7GT	XIII	1273	XII
		1280	XII

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

On the following pages are given the necessary data for the construction of resistance coupled amplifiers using the types of tubes commonly employed for this purpose. The data are necessarily quite condensed but with the aid of the five reference diagrams and the equations given on the following page for determining the size by-pass and coupling condensers, any serviceman should be able to build a good amplifier or check the design of one under repair.

Notice that data are given for use under all the B supply voltages commonly used with a given type. Values of gain are given for two different values of applied signal; the first a typical small signal likely to be found for the type and the second is the maximum which can be used without exceeding the 5% distortion limit.





## SYMBOLS USED

Symbol	Function	Unit
RЬ	Plate Load Resistor	Megohms
Rc2	Screen Dropping Resistor	Megohms
Rcf	Grid Resistor of following Tube	Megohms
ЕЪЬ	Plate Supply Voltage	Volts
ЕЬ	Plate Voltage at Plate	Volts
Ec or Ecl	Grid to Neg. Fil. Voltage	Volts
Ec2	Screen Grid Voltage	Volts
Esig	Input Signal	RMS Volts
Eout	Output to following Grid	RMS Volts
lb	Plate Current	
lc2	Screen Grid Current	Ma.
Cc	Coupling Condenser	
Cc2	Screen By-pass Condenser	

Values of capacity are not specified since these are dependent mostly on the frequency characteristic required in each individual case.

For low frequency limit  $= f_1$ 

$$Cc = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 \text{ Rcf}} \text{ mfd.}$$

$$C_{k} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{6}}{f_{1} \, Rk} \, \text{mfd.} \qquad \qquad C_{c2} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{6}}{f_{1} \, Rc2} \, \text{mfd.}$$

Some text books show a more complicated method for calculating these bypass condensers, but this method is quite rapid and gives conservative values. The loss due to incomplete by-passing will be less than 1% except for the cathode by-pass where it will be about 3%. The size condenser may be halved where economy is essential unless stages are cascaded and highest quality is required.

# CHART I RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

				Ebb	= 45 V	OLTS							Ebb =	= 67.5	VOLTS				Ebb = 90 VOLTS									
Rb		0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27	-		0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
Rc2		0.68			1.2			2.2			0.68			1.2			2.2			0.68			1.2			2.2		
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	
Ib	.072	.072	.072	.043	.043	.043	.023	. 023	.023	. 134	. 134	. 134	.078	.078	.078	.041	.041	.041	.20	. 20	. 20	.116	.116	.116	.06	.06	.06	
Eb	25.6	25.6	25.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	30.8	30.8	30.8	26.5	26.5	26.5	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.5	35.5	35 . 5	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Ici	.042	.042	.042	.025	.025	.025	.0146	.0146	.0146	.07	.07	.07	.0421	.0421	.0421	.024	.024	.024	. 101	. 101	.101	.06	.06	.06	.034	.034	.034	
Ec:	16.5	16.5	16.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	17 0	17.0	14 6	14.6	14.6	21.3	21.3	21.3	18.0	18.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
Esig	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Eout	1.64	1.94	2.30	2.05	2.67	2.80	2.77	3.27	3.58	4 58	5.5	6.45	6.08	7.8	8.1	7.85	9.25	9.8	5.5	6.67	8.0	7.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	11.4	12.2	
Gain	32.8	38.8	46.0	41.0	53.4	56.0	55.5	65.5	71.7	45.8	55.0	64.5	60.8	78.0	81.0	78.5	92.5	98.0	55.0	66.7	80.0	75.0	100	104	100	114	122	
% Distortion	2.70	2.40	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	3.10	2.80	2.50	2.60	2.10	1.70	4 . 20	3.60	3.00	3.80	3.00	2.80	1.60	1.20	1.20	2.40	1.70	1.70	2.40	2.50	2.90	
Esig (1)	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.1	
Eout	2.85	3.75	4.97	0.13	4.76	4.90	3.83	5.65	6.05	7.0	9.6	11.9	7.2	11.1	11.5	9.3	11.3	12.8	12.5	1.59	19.4	12.3	17.7	19.0	14.9	17.2	18.4	
Gain	31.7	37.5	45.2	39.1	52.8	54.5	54.8	62.7	67.2	43.7	53.2	59.5	60.0	74.0	76.6	77.5	87.0	91.5	52.0	61.2	71.9	72.3	93.1	95.0	93.1	107	115	
% Distortion	4.60	4.70	4.50	5.00	4.70	4.50	4.20	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.70	4.80	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.80	4 50	4.70	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.0	4.30	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.90	

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

S

# VANIA TYPE

# CHART II RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

				Ebb	= 45 V	OLTS							Ebb =	67.5 V	OLTS			Ì	Ebb = 90 VOLTS									
Rb		0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0 .47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
Rc <sub>2</sub>		1.0			1.8			3.9			1.0			1.8			3.9			1.0			1.8			3.9		
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	
Ib	.080	. 080	.080	.050	.050	.050	.025	. 025	.025	. 145	. 145	.145	.087	.087	.087	.045	.045	.045	. 22	.22	.22	. 13	.13	.13	.065	.065	.06	
Eb	23.4	23 4	23 . 4	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	28.3	28.3	28.3	26.6	26.6	26.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	30.5	30.5	30 5	29.0	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Ic <sub>2</sub>	.0232	.0232	.0232	.0146	.0146	.0146	.0077	.0077	.0077	.041	.041	.041	.025	.025	.025	.013	.013	.013	061	.061	.061	.036	.036	.036	.0187	.0187	.0187	
Ec:	21.8	21.8	21.8	18.7	18.7	18.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	16.8	16.8	16.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	
Esig	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Eout	1.55	1.94	2.25	2.15	2.75	2.85	2.80	3.25	3 .50	4.10	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	8.2	8.65	4.9	6.0	6.9	6.65	8.35	8.7	9.0	10.4	11.0	
Gain	31.0	38.8	45.0	43.0	55.0	57.0	56.0	65 0	70.0	41.0	50.0	57.0	55.0	68.0	70.0	71.0	82.0	86.5	49.0	60.0	69.0	66.5	83.5	87.0	90.0	104	110	
% Distortion	2.10	1.90	1 20	2.00	1.70	1.60	2.90	2.40	2.0	1.80	1.30	1.60	1.70	2.0	2.1	2.30	2.50	2.70	.80	1.40	2.0	1.70	3.10	3.50	3.0	3.30	3.60	
Esig (1)	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.17	
Eout	3.95	6.0	7.55	5.0	7.40	7.6	5.60	6.50	6.90	9.85	12.6	15.2	10.4	13.9	14.8	10.0	12.8	13.4	14.4	17.5	20.0	16.5	20.3	21.0	15,1	17.4	17.6	
Gain	30.4	35.3	39.7	41.6	49.3	50.6	56.0	59 0	62.7	37.9	45.0	50.6	49.6	60.3	61.8	66.8	75.3	78.8	42.4	51.5	58.9	59.0	72.5	75.0	84.0	96.8	103.5	
% Distortion	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.80	4.60	4.80	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.40	4.90	4.60	4.40	4.50	5.0	4.60	4.50	4.80	4.70	4.90	4.80	

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5 0% distortion.

# CHART III RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

Sylvania Type 1U4

				Ebb (S	= 45 Vote	OLTS 2)				ŀ			Ebb =	= 67.5 Y	OLTS				Ebb - % VOLTS									
Rb		0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
Rcı		1.0			1.5			3.3			1.0			1.5			3.3			1.0			1.5			3.3		
Ref	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	
Ib	.048	.048	.048	.034	.034	.034	.0175	.0175	.0175	.101	.101	.101	.070	.070	.070	.035	.035	.035	.156	.156	.156	.11	.11	.11	.054	.054	.054	
Eb	32.14	32.14	32.14	29.12	29.12	29.12	28.5	28.5	28.5	40.2	40.2	40.2	34.6	34.6	34.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	47.9	47.9	47.9	38.3	38.3	38.3	36.0	36.0	36. <b>Q</b>	
le:	.0165	.0165	.0165	.012	.012	.012	.006	.006	.006	.033	.033	.033	.0235	.0235	.0235	.0115	.0115	.0115	.049	.049	.049	.036	.036	.036	.017	.017	.01	
Ec:	28.5	28.5	28.5	27.0	27.0	27.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	34.5	34.5	34.5	32.25	32.25	32.25	29.6	29.6	29.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	33.5	33.5	33.5	
Esig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.04	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	
Eout	1.46	1.75	2.10	2.00	2.55	2.68	2.25	2.52	3.45	2.3	2.75	3.3	3.3	4.25	4.45	4.35	5.2	5.55	2.92	3.60	4.25	4.20	5.40	5.60	5.70	6.80	7.40	
Gain	28.3	35	42	40	51	53.6	56,3	63.1	69.0	46	55	66	66	85.0	89	87	104	111	58.4	72.0	85.0	84.0	108	112	113	136	148	
% Distortion	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	
Esig (1)	.06	.06	.06	.05	.05	.06	.04	.04	.05	.10	.11	.11	.09	.10	.10	.06	.07	.07	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.15.	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.21	
Eout	1.70	2.08	2.50	2.00	2.55	3.20	2.25	2.52	3.45	4.45	5.9	7.0	5.8	8.35	8.60	5.20	7.15	7.6	7.35	10.3	12.0	10.4	15	16.5	10	11.8	15.1	
Gain	28.3	34.8	41.7	40	51	53.4	56.3	63.1	69.0	44.5	53.5	63.5	64.5	83.5	86.0	86.8	102	108	56.5	68.8	80	80	100	103	111	131	138	
% Distortion	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.6	

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion. Note (2) Operation at Ebb = 45 volts is not recommended. Above 45 volts data is shown only to assist in determining end of life performance with 67.5 volt supply.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

## **CHART IV**

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

}		E	bb = 10	0 VOLT	s		Ebb = 250 VOLTS									
Rb	0.0	47	0	.1	0.	27	0.0	47	0.	.1	0.27					
Rcf	0.1 0.27 1200 1200		0.1 0.47		0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47				
Rk			2200	2700	6800	8200	1000	1000	1500	1800	4700	6800				
1b	1.22	1.22	.66	.628	.259	.246	3.2	3.2	1.78	1.72	.684	.63				
Ec	1.465	1.465	1.45	1.695	1.76	2.02	3.2	3.2	2.67	3.10	3.21	4.28				
Eb	42.7	42.7	34	37.2	30	33.6	150.5	150.5	72	78	65	80				
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Eout	6.25	6.6	6.35	6.75	6.3	6.3	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2				
Gain	12.5	13.2	12.7	13.5	12.6	12.6	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2				
% Distortion	4.0	3.6	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.0				
Esig (1)	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.77	0.71	0.98	1.70	1.70	1.34	1.70	1.80	2.52				
Eout	8.1	8.6	7.2	10.4	8.9	12.4	23.0	24.0	18.5	24.5	24.1	33.1				
Gain	12.5	13.2	12.6	13.5	12.5	12.6	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13,4	13.1				
% Distortion	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0				

(1) At grid current point, less than 1/2 microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

VANIA TYPE 6C4 12AU7 12AU7A

## CHART V

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

		E	bb = 10	00 VOLT	'S			Ebt	- 250	VOLT	'S	
Rb	0.0	147	0	.1	0.	27	0.0	47		.1	0.	.27
Ref	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200	1800	1800	2700	3900	6800	8200
Ib	0.98	0.90	0.58	0.51	0.24	0.227	2.50	2.50	1.45	1.28	0.60	0.57
Ect	- 1.765	-1.98	-1.565	_1.99	- 1.63	-1.86	- 4.50	- 4.50	-3.92	- 4.99	-4.08	-4.67
Eb	54	57.7	42	49	35.2	38.7	132.5	132.5	105	122	88	96
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	5.75	6.0	6.15	6.65	6.5	6.7	12.6	13.45	13.2	14.25	13.6	14.1
Gain	11.5	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.0	13.4	12.6	13.45	13.2	14.25	13.6	14.1
% Distortion	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.6
Esig (t)	0.92	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.86	1.0	3.07	3.07	2.5	3.3	2.58	3.0
Eout	10.55	13.2	9.8	14.6	11.1	13.3	38.4	41.2	32.6	46.8	35.0	42.0
Gain	11.5	12.0	12.25	13.3	12.9	13.3	12.5	13.4	13.05	14.2	13.55	14.0
% Distortion	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0

Note (1) At grid current point, less than 1/8 microampere grid current,

# CHART VI RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation Single Section of Type 6N7GT

		E	bb <b>-</b> 10	• VOLT	s			ЕЫ	b = 250	VOLT	s	
Rb	0.0	147	0	.1	0.	27	0.	047		.1	0.	27
Rof	0.10	.27	.10	.47	.27	.47	.10	.27	.10	.47	.27	.47
Rk	1800	1800	2700	3300	6800	6800	1000	1200	1500	1800	3300	3900
Ib	.81	.81	.51	.469	.225	.225	2.36	2.21	1.45	1.36	.64	.61
Ec	1.46	1.46	1.38	1.55	1.53	1.53	2.36	2.65	2.18	2.45	2.11	2.38
Eb	61.9	61.9	49	53.1	39.2	39.2	139	146	105	114	77	85.5
Esig	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
Eout	1.74	1.93	1.93	2.2	2.23	2.38	10.0	10.9	10.9	12.5	12.8	13.0
Gain	17.4	19.3	19.3	22.6	22.3	23.8	20.0	21.8	21.8	25.0	25.6	26.0
% Distortion	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4
Esig (1)	.40	.40	.30	.50	.42	.42	1.20	1.40	1.00	1.22	.90	1.1
Eout	6.85	7.65	5.76	10.9	9.34	10.0	23.8	30.4	21.8	30.5	23.0	28.8
Gain	17.1	19.1	19.2	21.8	22.0	23.8	19.8	21.7	21.8	25.0	25.6	26.2
% Distortion	4.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0

Note (1) At grid current point, less than 16 microampere grid current.

**CHART VII** 

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

6K5G 6Q7G 6SZ7 6T8 12AT6 19T8

Self Bias Operation

Zero Bias Operation

	ii ii		Ebb =	= 100 V	OLTS			}		Ebb =	= 250 V	OLTS		:
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	0	.1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3300	3300	5600	5600	6800	8200	10,000	1800	2200	3300	3900	4700	5600	6800
Ib	. 288	. 288	. 161	.161	.146	. 108	.099	.95	.88	.476	. 46	.425	, 31	. 29
Ec	.95	.95	.9	.9	.99	.89	.99	1.71	1.94	1.57	1.79	2.0	1.73	1.97
Eb	71.2	71.2	56.5	56.5	60.6	49.2	53 .5	155.	162 .	121.5	125.8	135 . 2	104.4	113.7
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.53	3.82	4.1	4.53	4.73	4 63	4.9	4.23	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7
Gain	35.3	38.2	41.	45.3	47.3	46.3	49.	42.3	44.	49.	52.	54.	53.	57.
% Dist.	. 55	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	.3	.3	.25	.3	.3	.2	. 25
Esig. (1)	.23	.24	. 19	.2	. 25	. 19	. 25	. 79	.89	. 63	.77	.91	.71	.86
Eout	8.	8.9	7.75	8.93	11.8	8.7	12.2	33.3	38.5	30.8	39.6	49.	37.5	48.6
Gain	34.8	37.1	40.8	44.6	47.2	45.8	48.8	42.2	43.3	48.9	51.4	53.9	52.8	56.6
% Dist.	3.6	3.4	3.95	3.4	4.15	3.9	4.6	3.67	4.28	3.4	4.3	4.75	4.8	4.95

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  Microampere grid current.

			Ebb =	= 100 V	OLTS		ł			Ebb =	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	0.1		(	0.27		0.	47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk		:												
Ib	0.325	0.325	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.1125	0.1125	1.35	1.35	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.385	0.38
Ec														
Eb	67.5	67.5	54.1	54.1	54.1	47.1	47.1	115	115	74.5	74.5	74.5	69	69
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.7	3.8	4.35	4.6	4.83	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.75	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2
Gain	37.0	38.0	43.5	46.0	48.3	46.0	52.0	45.0	47.5	52.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	62.0
% Dist.	0.806	0.72	1.58	1.17	0.88	1.56	0.985	0.583	0.61	0.53	0.65	0.65	0.5	O.64
Esig. (1)	0.26	0.28	0.21	0.24	0.28	0 21	0.26	0.9	0.96	0.76	0.87	0.97	0.74	O.88
Eout	8.8	9.8	8.25	10.5	12.5	9.2	12.5	37.0	41.7	36.5	44.2	53.0	39.3	5O.0
Gain	33.8	35.0	39.3	43.7	44.6	43.8	48.1	41.2	43.4	48.0	50.8	54.6	53.1	56.8
% Dist.	4.71	4.9	4.96	4.79	4.96	4.8	4.78	4.8	4.88	4.86	4.96	4.88	4.89	4 89

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

# CHART VIII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

			Ebb =	- 100 V	OLTS					ЕЬЬ	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0	47	•	.1		0.27		0.	. 47
Rc2	0.	39		1.2		1	.8	0.	39	]	1.2		2	. 2
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1200	1200	2700	2700	2700	4700	4700	560	560	1200	1200	1200	1800	1800
Ib	0.645	0.645	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.165	0.165	1.77	1.77	0.675	0.675	0.675	0.402	0.402
lc <sub>1</sub>	0.18	0.18	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.045	0.045	0.50	0.50	0.183	0.183	0, 183	0,102	0.10
Ec <sub>1</sub>	0.99	-0.99	0.882	-0.882	-0.882	-0.99	-0.99	-1.27	- 1.27	-1.03	- 1.03	-1.03	-0.908	-0.908
Ec:	29.8	29.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	19.0	55	55	30.5	30.5	30.5	25.5	25.5
Eb	35.5	35.5	30.2	30.2	30.2	22.5	22.5	73	73	67.8	67.8	67.8	61.2	61.2
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0′.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	6.85	7.8	8.2	10.2	12.5	10.2	13.1	10.2	11.5	13.6	17.9	21.6	19.5	25.6
Gain	68.5	78.0	82	102	125	102	131	102	115	136	179	216	195	256
% Distortion	0.6	0.7	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.2	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.4
Esig(1)	0.2	0.2	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15
Eout	13.15	14.9	11.1	13.9	17.2	12.8	16.6	47	54	33	41.8	50	28	37
Gain	65.8	74.5	79.4	99.5	123	98.5	128	94	108	132	167.5	200	187	247
% Distortion	3.0	2.9	5.1	4.3	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.7

Note (1) At grid current point, less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  microampere grid current.

## CHART IX

## RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation
Type 7A4 or Single Section of Type 7N7

			Ebb = 1	00 VOL	TS			Eb	b = 250	VOLT	'S	_
Rb		. 047		. 10		. 27	0.	047	0.	16	0.	27
Ref	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	3300	4700	8200	10,000	1500	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200
lb	1.05	0.97	0.57	0.50	0.24	0.22	2.79	2.4	1.49	1.31	0.61	0.58
Ec	-1.89	2.13	-1.90	-2.35	-1.93	-2.19	-4.18	-5.28	-4.03	-5.11	-4.15	-4.74
Е́р	50.6	54.4	43.0	50.0	36.5	10.9	119	137	101	119	85	94
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.4	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.2	15.9	16.2
Gain	13.2	14.2	13.6	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.2	15.9	16.2
% Distortion	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3
Esig (¹)	0.95	1.13	0.95	1.3	0.95	1.20	2.70	3.50	2.55	3.30	2.64	3.05
Eout	12.5	15,5	12.9	19.2	13.7	17.7	39.9	52.5	38.4	53.0	42.0	49.4
Gain	13.1	13.9	13.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	16.1	15.9	16.2
% Distortion	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9	4,6	4.7	4.5

Note (1 ) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/2 microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

05N/G 7A4 7N7 12SX7GT

8G SYLVANIA TYPE

 $\frac{3}{3}$ 

# CHART X RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

#### Zero Bias Operation

			Ebb =	- 100 V	OLTS				1	ЕЬЬ -	250 V	DLTS		
Rb		. 1		0.27			.47	0	.1	1	0.27		0.	47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
lb	0.223	0.223	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.89	0.89	1.1	1.1	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.34	0.34
Ec														
Eb	77.7	77.7	66.0	66.0	66.0	58.2	58.2	140	140	104	104	104	90	90
Esig	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.85	4.15	4.32	4.9	5.45	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.5	8.2	7.7	8.5
Gain	38.5	41.5	43.2	49.0	54.5	50.0	58.0	60.0	63.0	70.0	75.0	82.0	77.0	85.0
% Dist.	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.2	3.3	4.5	3.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1
Esig (1)	0.1	0.11	0.1	0.11	0.14	0.1	0.14	0.46	0.46	0.35	0.40	0.48	0.36	0.45
Eout	3,85	4.55	4.32	5.35	7.4	5.0	7.84	25.3	26.0	22.5	28.0	35.3	25.1	34.2
				1	1		-	1	-	1				

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

#### Self Bias Operation

	R		Ebb	= 100 7	OLT	S		1		Ebb	= 250	VOLTS	8	
Rb	0	. 1		0.27		0	. 47	0	.1		0.27		0.4	47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3900	3900	5600	5600	6800	8200	10,000	1500	800	2700	2700	2700	3900	4700
Ib	0.22	0.22	0.144	0.144	0.13	0.10	0.091	0.84	0.76	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.295	0.27
Ec	-0.86	-0.86	-0.81	-0.81	-0.88	-0.82	-0.91	-1.26	-1.37	-1.19	-1.19	-1.19	-1.15	-1.27
Eb	78	78	61.1	61.1	64.9	53	57.2	166	174	13,1	131	131	111.5	123
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	4.25	4.3	4.8	5.35	5.62	5.4	6.4	5.65	5.8	6.5	7.15	7.65	7.3	7.6
Gain	42.5	43.0	48.0	53.5	56.2	54.0	64.0	56.5	58.0	65.0	71.5	76.5	73.0	76.5
% Dist.	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Esig (1)	0.12	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.15	0.47	0.54	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.45
Eout	5.1	5.15	4.8	5.35	7.25	5.4	9.0	26.5	30.5	24.5	27.5	29.2	23.5	34.0
Gain	42.5	43.0	48	53.5	55.8	54.0	60.0	56.4	56.5	63.0	70.5	75.0	71.3	75.5
% Dist.	5.1	5.0	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.3

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/8 microam pere grid current.

## **CHART XI**

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

**Self Bias Operation** 

			Ebb =	100 VOL	TS					ЕЬЬ =	250 1	VOLT	s	
Rb	0.	1		0.27		0.	47	0.	. 1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
lb	0.228	0.228	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.09	0.09	1.0	1.0	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.34	0.34
Ec														·
Eb	77.2	77.2	64.4	64.4	64.4	57.7	57.7	150	150	110	110	110	90	90
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.3	3.55	3.95	4.48	5.05	4.63	5.4	4.63	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.43	7.15
Gain	33.0	35.5	39.5	44.8	50.5	46.3	54.0	46.3	50.0	56.0	61.0	67.0	64.3	71.5
% Dist.	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.6	3 6	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Esig (1)	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.55	0.6	0.5	0.57	0.65	0.5	0.6
Eout	4.73	5.4	4.65	6.12	8.3	5.9	8.8	23.4	26.6	25.5	31.8	39.0	29.5	39.5
.Gain	31.5	33.8	38.7	43.8	49.0	45.4	51.7	42.5	44.5	51.0	56.0	60.0	59.0	66.0
% Dist.	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0

Note (1) Maximum Signal for 5.0% Distortion

			Ebb :	- 100 V	OLTS				F	bь <b>-</b>	250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	0	.1		0.27		0.	.47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3900	3900	5600	6800	6800	8200	10,000	1800	1800	2700	3300	3900	3900	470
Ib	0.214	0.214	0.138	0.126	0.126	0.095	0.086	0.725	0.725	0.43	0.395	0.365	0.288	0.26
Ec	-0.835	-0.835	-0.774	-0.857	-0.857	-0.78	-0.86	-1.31	-1.31	-1.16	-1.30	-1.42	-1.12	-1.2
Eb	78.6	78.6	62.8	66.0	66.0	55.3	59.6	177.5	177.5	134	143.5	151.5	114.5	124.
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.9	5,2	4.37	4.78	5.50	5.92	6.13	6.24	6.7
Gain	33.0	35.0	41.0	45.0	50.0	49.0	52.0	43;7	47.8	55.0	59.2	61.3	62.4	67.5
% Dist.	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Esig (1)	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.19	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.53	0.61	0.40	0.5
Eout	5.15	5.5	4.1	7.3	8.2	5.75	9.7	23.9	26.0	21.8	31.2	37.0	25.0	36.0
Gain	32.2	34.4	41.0	43.0	48.1	48.0	51.0	43.5	47.4	54.5	59.0	60.6	62.4	67.5
% Dist.	4.5	4.0	3.2	5.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.8

Note (1) For self-bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/2 Microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

# CHART XII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

			Евъ	- 100 V	OLTS			ll		Ebb	= 250 Y	VOLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0	. 47	0	. 1		0.27		0	47
Rc2	0.	47		1.2		1	. 8	0.	47		1.2		2	. 2
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2200	3900	3900	470	470	1000	1000	1000	1500	1500
Ib	0.62	0.62	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.168	0.168	1.76	1.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.44	0.44
Ice	0.145	0.145	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.465	0.465	0.41	0.41	0.177	0.177	0.177	0.10	0.10
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-0.765	-0.765	-0.735	-0.735	-0.735	0.622	-0.622	-1.02	-1.02	-0.927	-0.927	-0.927	-0.81	-0.81
Ec2	31.9	31.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	16.3	16.3	57.2	57.2	37.5	37.5	37.5	30	30
Eb	- 38	38	27.2	27.2	27.2	21	21	74	74	47.5	47.5	47.5	43.5	43.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	7.0	8.05	8.0	10.0	12.0	9.8	12.5	10.6	12.0	13.0	17.0	20.4	18.8	24.5
Gain	70.0	80.5	80	100	120	98	125	106	120	130	170	204	188	245
% Distortion	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.7	2.3	3.2	1.9	1,6	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.8
Esig (1)	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.4	0.4	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.18	0.18
Eout	12.3	13.9	10.8	13.8	16.7	13.2	17.0	40.3	45.2	33.0	41.6	49.5	32	41.5
Gain	68.5	77.2	77.2	98.7	119	94.5	121.5	101	113	122	154	183.5	178	230
% Distortion	4.7	4.1	5.5	4.6	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.9	4.3	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/8 microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

YLVANIA TYPE 6C6 6J7GT 6W7G 7AJ7 7C7 14C7 954

# CHART XIII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Selt Bias Operation** 

		1	Ebb = 1	00 VOL	rs		ll	Eb	b = 25	0 VOLT	rs	
Rь	0.	047		.1	0.	27	0.	047	•	, 1	0.	27
Rcf	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200	1500	1800	2200	3300	5600	8200
Ib	1.07	1.0	0.62	0.56	0.256	0.240	2.85	2.69	1.63	1.46	0.661	0.60
Ec	-1.93	-2.2	-1.67	-2.18	-1.74	-1.97	-4.27	-4.84	-3.59	-4.82	-3.70	-4.92
Eb	49.6	53.0	38	44	31	35.2	116	123.8	87	104	71.8	88
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	11.2	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.2
Gain	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.8	11:8	12.4	12.1	12.2
% Distortion	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3
Esig (1)	1.02	1.24	0.87	1,23	0.97	1.10	2.80	3.25	2.23	3.27	2.40	3.32
Eout	10.6	13.2	9.5	14.2	11.0	12.8	31.2	38.0	26.0	40.4	28.5	40.6
Gain	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.7	12.3	12.1	12.2
% Distortion	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/2 microampere grid current

# LVANIA TYPE 6AQ/GT

# CHART XIV RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation—All Values Per Single Section

Zero Bias Operation—All Values Per Single Section

			Ерр	- 100 V	OLTS				1	ЕЬЬ -	250 V	OLT:	8	
Rb	0.	10		0.27		0.	47	0.	10		0.27		0	.47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3300	3300	5600	5600	6800	6800	8200	1800	2200	3300	3900	3900	4700	5600
lb	0.30	0.30	0.169	0.169	0.152	0.1240	0.112	0.917	0.83	0.475	0.44	0.44	0.312	0.29
Ec	-0.99	-0.99	-0.948	-0.948	-1.03	-0.844	-0.92	-1.65	-1.83	-1.57	-1.72	-1.72	-1.47	-1.62
Eb	70	70	54.3	54.3	59.9	41.7	47.3	158.3	167	122	131	131	103	113.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.2	3.23	3.7	4.15	4.5	4.28	4.65	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.25	5.25	5.55
Gain	32.0	32.3	37.0	41.5	45,0	42.8	46.5	40.0	41.0	45.0	50.0	52.5	52.5	55.5
% Dist.	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Esig (¹)	0.33	0.33	0.21	0.21	0.34	0.2	0.3	0.87	1.03	0.83	0.97	0.97	0.77	0.90
Eout	10.3	10.4	7.7	8.6	14.8	8.5	13.5	33.6	41.5	36.3	46.6	48.8	38.8	48,5
Gain	31.2	31.5	36.6	41.0	43.5	42.5	45.0	38.6	40.2	43.7	48.0	50.4	50.4	54.0
% Dist.	4.9	4.8	4.0	3,1	5.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.7

	1		Ebb =	= 100 V	OLTS				1	Ebb =	250 V	OLTS		
RЬ		.1		0.27		0	.47		. 1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.40	0.40	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.13	0.13	1.36	1.36	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.40	0.40
Ec							···							
Eb	60.0	60.0	45.5	45.5	45.5	38.6	38.6	114	114	77.0	77.0	77.0	62.0	62.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.4	3.6	3.95	4.35	4.7	5.1	4.95	4.1	4.32	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.25	5.75
Gain	34.0	36.0	39.5	43.5	47.0	51.0	49.5	41.0	43.2	47.0	51.0	56.0	52.5	57.5
% Dist.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Esig (1)	0.33	0.34	0.25	0.3	0.34	0.25	0.32	1.0	1.07	.86	.97	1.09	. 83	1.03
Eout	10.3	11.2	9.25	11.8	14.7	10.4	14.7	37.0	41.5	37.3	45.4	53.6	40.0	53.0
Gain	31.2	33.0	37.0	39.4	43.4	41.6	46.0	37.0	38.8	43.4	46.8	49.3	48.3	51.5
% Dist.	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0

Note (1) Maximum gnal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

6SC7 6SL7GT 7F7 6SU7GT

S

### **CHART XV**

## RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Zero Bias Operation

			Ebb =	- 100 V	OLTS					Ebb =	× 250 V	OLTS		
Rb		.1		0.27			47		.1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	4700	5600	8200	10,000	10,000	12,000	15,000	1800.	1800	3300	3300	3900	4700	5600
Ib	.23	.204	.132	.117	.117	.092	.08	.84	.84	.45	.45	.41	.30	. 28
Ec	-1.08	-1.143	-1.03	-1.17	-1.17	-1.10	-1.2	-1.51	-1.51	-1.49	-1.49	-1.59	-1.41	-1.57
Eb	77.0	79.6	64.4	68.4	68.4	56.8	62.4	166.	166.	128.	128.	139.	109.	118.5
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.35	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.1
Gain	36.0	38.0	42.0	43.5	50.0	47.0	52.0	54.0	57.0	61.0	66.0	69.0	66.0	71.0
% Dist.	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	0.3		0.5	0,2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Esig. (1)	.14	.14	.11	.14	.17	.13	.17	.5	.5	.41	.45	,54	.38	. 48
Eout	5.0	5.2	4.6	6.0	8.3	6.1	8.5	26.5	28.5	24.5	29.0	37.0	25.0	33.5
Gain	35.7	37.2	41.8	42.9	48.8	46.9	50.0	53.0	52.0	59.8	64.4	68.5	65.8	69.8
% Dist.	5.0	5.1	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.95	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.2

			Ebb :	= 100 V	OLTS					Ebb =	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb		1		0.27		0.	47	0.	1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	.255	. 255	. 146	.146	.146	.100	,100	1.16	1.16	.57	.57	.57	.355	, 35
Ec														
Eb	74.5	74.5	60.6	60.6	60.6	53	53	134.	134.	123.	123.	123.	83.	83.
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.9	4.2	4.35	5.0	5.5	4.85	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.7	7.3	8.0
Gain	39	42	43.5	50	55	48.5	57	60	63	66	72	77	73	80
% Dist.	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.9	2.0						0.3	
Esig. (1)	.14	.15	. 13	.15	.18	.14	.18	. 52	.56	.43	.5	.57	.42	. 53
Eout	5.3	6.1	5.6	7.2	9.3	6.7	8.5	28.5	32.0	26.5	33.0	40.5	29.0	39.0
Gain	37.9	40.7	43	48	51.7	47.8	47.2	54.8	57.1	61.6	66	71.1	69.	73.6
% Dist.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8

(1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

<sup>(1)</sup> At grid current point, less than 1/8 Microampere grid current through 0.27 megohm grid resistor.

### **CHART XVI**

## RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

**Self Bias Operation** 

Ebb = 250 Volts

Ebb = 100 Volts

			Ebb	=100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb		D.1		0.27		0	.47	ļ	).1		0.27		0	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.55	0.55	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.75	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.45	0.45
Ec														
Eb	45.0	45.0	32.5	32.5	32.5	25.0	25.0	75	75	50	50	50	38	38
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.55	2.62	2.55	2.75	2.87	2.65	2.85	3.15	3.25	3.20	3.35	3.45	3.25	3,36
Gain	25.5	26.2	25.5	27.5	28.7	26.5	28.5	31.5	32.5	32.0	33.5	34.5	32.5	33.6
% Dist.	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Esig(1)	0.42	0.46	0.35	0.40	0.47	0.38	0.47	1.15	1.20	0.86	1.00	1.16	0.87	1,16
Eout	9.7	11.0	8.3	9.8	12.1	9.2	12.0	31.5	33.5	24.5	29.0	35.0	25.0	31.7
Gain	23.1	23.9	23.7	24.5	26.8	24.2	25.5	27.3	27.9	28.5	29.0	30.1	28.7	28.8
% Dist.	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9

								ļ						
Rb		).1		0.27		0	.47	d	).1		0.27		0	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1800	2200	3900	3900	4700	6800	8200	1200	1200	2200	2700	3300	3900	4700
Ть	0.48	0.45	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.14	0.14	1.39	1.39	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.39	0.38
Ec <sub>1</sub>	9	-1.0	9	9	-1.0	-1.0	1.2	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	-1.5	-1.8
Eb	51	54	37	37	40	33	33	109	109	76	83	91	60	65
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.43	2.48	2.46	2.68	2.75	2.45	2.60	2.80	2.90	2.81	3.00	2.98	2.90	2,95
Gain	24.3	24.8	24.6	26.8	27.5	24.5	26.0	28.0	29.0	28.1	30.0	29.8	29.0	29.5
% Dist.	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Esig(1)	0.35	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.36	0.46	1.02	1.02	0.79	0.95	1.16	0.83	0.99
Eout	8.4	11.0	7.9	8.4	11.6	8.7	11.7	28.1	29.2	22.2	28.0	33.8	24.1	29.5
Gain	24.0	24.4	24.6	26.2	27.0	24.1	25.4	27.5	28.6	28.1	29.4	29.1	29.0	29.8
% Dist.	3.9	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5

(1) Maximum Signal For 5.0% Distortion

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

### **CHART XVII**

## RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Zero Bias Operation

12AT7 SYLVANIA TYPE

			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb	•	0.1		0.27		0.	.47		0.1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1,0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1500	1800	3900	3900	4700	5600	6800	680	680	1800	1800	2200	3300	3900
Ib	0.54	0.51	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.150	0.141	1.62	1.62	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.41	0.40
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-0.81	-0.92	-0.90	-0.90	-1.04	-0.840	-0.960	-1.10	-1.10	-1.24	-1.24	-1.43	-1.35	-1.56
Eb	45.2	48.1	37.1	37.1	39.6	28.7	32.7	86.9	86.9	62.3	62.3	75.6	55.7	59.9
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.95	3.0	3.90	4.10	3.55	3.70	3.65	3.50	3.60
Gain	30.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	29.5	30.0	39.0	41.0	35.5	37.0	36.5	35.0	36,0
% Dist.	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	.54	1.0	1.0	.92	.79	.89	.75
Esig(1)	0.54	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.38	0.22	0.34	0.61	0.49	0.54	0.56	0.71	0,64	0.77
Eout	6.6	8.7	8.4	8.4	11.5	6.5	10.0	23.0	19.7	19.0	20.6	25.5	22.1	27.0
Gain	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.9	30.3	29.5	29.4	37.0	40.2	35.2	36.8	35.9	34.5	35.1
% Dist.	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.6

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation	This is Taken at the	Grid Current Point With 1	Less Than 1/8 Microampere

			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	.47	,	),1		0.27		0	0.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.590	0.590	0.262	0.262	0.262	0.160	0.160	1.82	1.82	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.44	0.44
Ec <sub>1</sub>														
Eb	41.0	41.0	29 3	29.3	29.3	24.8	24.8	68.0	68.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	43.0	43.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.85	4.1
Gain	30	33.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	31.0	33.0	43.0	44.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	38.5	41.0
% Dist.	2.0	1.7	2.06	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.19	1.25	1.20
Esig(1)	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.30	0.40	0.58	0.63	0.57	0.70	0.80	0.63	0.79
Eout	8.3	9.3	7.9	10.0	12.0	8.8	12.0	22.0	24.0	20.5	25.0	29.0	21.0	28.0
Gain	29.6	30.0	29.2	30.3	31.5	29.3	30.0	38.0	38.1	35.9	35.7	36.3	33,3	35.5
% Dist.	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0

Note(1) Maximum Signal For 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4 FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

### **CHART XVIII**

## RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Zero Bias Operation

			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb		— ).1		0.27		0	.47		0.1		0.27		0	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	2200	2700	5600	5600	6800	10000	12000	1000	1200	2700	3300	3900	5600	6800
Ιь	0.61	0.56	0.250	0.250	0.235	0.150	0.140	1.79	1.72	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.41	0.39
Ec.	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5	-1.7	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-2.2	-2,5	-2.3	-2.7
Eb	38	43	31	31	35	28	33	69	76	59	64	72	55	63
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.05	1.96	1.83	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.93	2.42	2.40	2.20	2.24	2.22	2.12	2.12
Gain	20.5	19.6	18.3	20.0	19.5	19.0	19.3	24.2	24.0	22.0	22.4	22.2	21.2	21.2
% Dist.	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Esig(1)	0.42	0.61	0.54	0.55	0.71	0.62	0.76	0.93	1.13	1.01	1.26	1.48	1.28	1.52
Eout	8.5	11.7	9.9	10.7	13.5	11.5	14.3	22,5	27.0	22.2	28.0	32.5	26.5	31.5
Gain	20.2	19.2	18.3	19.5	19.0	18.6	18.8	24,2	23.9	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.7	20,7
% Dist.	3.9	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation	This is Taken at	the Grid Currer	it Point With Le	ss Than	1/8 Microampere
Grid Current.					

			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	- 250	Volts		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	,	),1		0.27		0.	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.730	0.730	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.181	0.181	2.08	2.08	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.49	0.49
Ec <sub>1</sub>														
Eb	27.0	27.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	15.0	15.0	42.0	42.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	20.0	20.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.15	2.3	2.05	2.05	2.10	1.95	2.0	2.81	2.85	2.38	2.50	2.55	2.3	2.40
Gain	21.5	23.1	20.5	20.5	21.0	19.5	20.0	28.1	28.5	23.8	25.0	25.5	23.0	24.0
% Dist.	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Esig(1)	0.44	0.46	0.41	0.47	0.57	0.47	0.58	0.71	0.74	0.68	0.80	0.90	0.75	0.97
Eout	7.60	9.50	7.50	8.30	10.30	8.20	10.3	18.2	19.0	14.5	17.8	20.0	15.0	21.0
Gain	17.3	20.6	18.3	17.7	18.1	17.5	17.8	25.6	25.7	21,3	22.1	22.2	20.0	21.7
% Dist.	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0

SYLVANIA TYPE 12AV7

Note (1) Maximum Signal For 5.0 % Distortion

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

Self Bias Operation

SYLVANIA

Ref         0.27         0           Rk         1000         1           Ib         .510            Ic2             Ec1	.1				Γ								
Ref         0.27         0           Rk         1000         1           Ib         .510           Ie <sub>2</sub> .205           Ec <sub>1</sub> 72	.27		0.27		0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
Rk 1000 1  Ib .510  Ic2 .205  Ec172 -		0.68			1.2		0.27		0.82			1.2	
Ib .510 Ic <sub>2</sub> 205 Ec <sub>1</sub> 72 -	.47 (	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Ic <sub>2</sub> , .205 Ec <sub>1</sub> 72 -	.000	2200	2200	2200	3900	3900	330	330	820	820	820	1200	1500
Ec <sub>1</sub> 72 -	.510	.234	.234	.234	.141	.141	1.69	1.69	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.44	0.42
	.205	.095	.095	.095	.057	.057	0.67	0.67	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.173	0.170
Ec2 45	.72 -	72	72	72	77	77	78	78	-,73	73	73	74	88
	45	35	35	35	31	31	69	69	45	45	45	42	46
Eb 49	49	37	37	37	34	34	81	81	77	77	77	43	53
Esig .05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.03	.05	.05	.05	.05
Eout 4.6 5	.2 4	4.8	6.0	7.5	5.7	7.5	8.9	10.0	9.4	12.0	15.0	12.0	15.5
Gain 92 1	104	96	120	150	114	150	178	200	188	240	300	240	310
% Dist. 3.6 3	.8 4	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.4	3.3	1.9	1.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.4
Esig(1) .07	.07	.06	.07	.08	.06	.09	.15	.20	.08	.08	.08	.12	0.2
Eout 6.4 7	.3	5.7	8.4	11.5	6.7	13.0	25.0	38.0	15	19	23.5	27.0	52.0
Gain 92 1	104	95	120	144	112	145	167	190	188	238	294	225	260
% Dist. 5.0 5	5.0	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.8

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than  $\frac{1}{6}$  Microampere Grid Current.

# CHART XX RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Rb Ref			Ebb ≃	100 Vol	:8	Ebb = 250 Volts						
	.047		0.1		0,27		.047		0.1		0.	27
	.1	.27	.1	.47	.27	.47	.1	.27	.1	.47	.27	.47
Rk	1200	1200	2200	3300	6800	8200	560	560	1000	1200	3900	3900
Ib	1.33	1.33	0.70	0.64	.275	.260	3.84	3.84	1.98	1.95	0.76	0.76
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-1.6	-1.6	-1.5	-2.1	-1.9	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.0	-2.3	-3.0	-3.0
Eb	36	36	29	34	24	28	66	66	50	53	42	42
Esig	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Eout	1.25	1.27	1.13	1.22	1.10	1.12	1.45	1.50	1.37	1.44	1.25	1.28
Gain	12.5	12.7	11.3	12.2	11.0	11.2	14.5	15.0	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.8
% Dist.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Esig(1)	0.60	0.63	.60	.98	.88	1.07	1.17	1.17	1.02	1.28	1.65	1.65
Eout	7.4	8.0	6.8	11.5	9.7	12.0	17.0	17.5	14.0	18.5	20.7	21.1
Gain	12.3	12.7	11.3	11.7	11.0	11.2	14.5	15.0	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.8
% Dist.	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.2

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/2 Microampere Grid Current.

# CHART XXI RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

			Ebb	= 100	Volts		Ebb = 250 Volts							
Rb	.1		.27			.47 1.2		.1		.27			1.2	
$Re_2$														
Ref	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0
Rk	1200	1200	2700	2700	2700	4700	4700	470	470	1000	1000	1200	1500	1800
Ib	.57	.57	.246	.246	.246	.143	.143	1.74	1.74	.74	.74	.72	.44	,42
Ic <sub>2</sub>	.24	.24	.106	.106	.106	.063	.063	.68	.68	.30	.30	.29	.18	.175
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-1,0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1
Ec2	41	41	28	28	28	25	25	66	66	46	46	52	34	40
Eb	46	46	34	34	34	33	33	76	76	50	50	55	43	52
Esig	.05	.05	,05	.05	.05	.05	.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.9	8.3	6.4	8.5	19.0	20.0	20.5	25.0	29.8	25.1	31.0
Gain	116	120	112	138	166	128	170	190	200	205	250	298	251	310
% Dist.	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.3	2.4	4.7	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.8	2.2	0.7
Esig(1)	.07	.07	.06	.09	.11	.05	.07	.32	.32	.26	.22	.29	.14	.22
Eout	8.0	8.3	6.6	12.0	16.5	6.4	11.5	54.0	56.0	37.0	47.7	67.0	34.0	57.5
Gain	114	119	110	133	150	128	164	169	185	185	217	231	243	261
% Dist.	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	3.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	3.3	5.1	2,6	3.3	3.5	3,7

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6U8

# CHART XXII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Triode Section Self Bias Operation

Rb Ref			Ebb =	100 Volt	.8	Ebb = 250 Volts							
	.047		0.1		0.27		.047		0.1		0.	27	
	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	
Rk	1000	1200	1800	2700	4700	5600	470	470	820	1200	2700	3300	
Ib	1.2	1.1	0.64	0.56	0.26	0.25	3.5	3.5	1.86	1,73	0.72	0.68	
Ec	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2	-1.5	-1.2	-1.4	-1.6	-1.6	-1.5	-2.1	-1.9	-2.2	
Eb	43	47	35	43	29	32	84	84	63	75	54	64	
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Eout	2.0	2.10	1.98	2.05	1.96	2.00	2.45	2.63	2.38	2.45	2.25	2.25	
Gain	20.0	21.0	19.8	20.5	19,6	20.0	24.5	26.3	23.8	24.5	22.5	22.5	
% Dist.	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	
Esig(1)	.37	.49	.35	.62	.40	.53	.78	.78	.66	1.04	1.02	1.25	
Eout	7.4	10.0	6.9	12.5	7.7	10.5	19.1	20.3	15.7	25.5	22.5	28.0	
Gain	20.0	20.4	19.7	20.1	19.2	19.8	24.5	26.1	23.8	24.5	22.1	22.4	
% Dist.	4.6	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	

(!) At Grid Current Point, Less Than 1/2 Microampere Grid Current Through 0.27 Megohm Grid Resistor.

Pentode Section Self Bias Operation

Rb Rc <sub>2</sub>			Ebb	= 100	Volts		Ebb = 250 Volts							
	0.	1		0.27			0.47		0.1		0.27			47
	.27		.68			1.2			.33		.82		1.2	
Ref	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2700	3300	3900	390	470	820	1000	1200	1800	1800
Ib	.65	.65	.28	.28	.27	.17	.16	1.75	1.70	.74	.73	.72	.46	.46
Ic <sub>2</sub>	.26	.26	.12	.12	.11	.07	.07	.62	.61	.270	.265	.260	.183	.18
Ec <sub>1</sub>	9	9	9	9	-1.0	8	9	9	-1.0	8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.2	-1.2
Ec <sub>2</sub>	30	30	18	18	25	16	16	46	49	29	33	37	30	30
Eb	35	35	24	24	27	20	25	75	80	50	53	55	34	34
Esig	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Eout	7.9	9.0	8.2	9.8	11.5	9.9	12.4	14.2	15.3	15.7	18.9	22.0	16.7	25.0
Gain	79	90	82	98	115	99	124	142	153	157	189	220	167	250
% Dist.	2.7	2.1	2.9	1.0	.46	2.3	.80	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.5	.82	1.9	2.8
Esig(1)	.18	.18	.14	.14	.23	.12	.17	.27	.38	.18	.27	.35	.30	.35
Eour	13.5	15.0	11.2	13.5	22.6	11.6	19.3	36.2	52.0	27.1	45	63	43.8	67
Gain	75	83.2	80	96.5	98.3	96.6	113	134	137	150	167	180	146	191
% Dist.	4.2	2.9	4.1	1.7	4.0	3.2	2.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.0	4.5

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than  $\frac{1}{6}$  Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

#### PRODUCT DIRECTORY

#### RADIO TUBE DIVISION

Emporium, Pennsylvania
Receiving Tubes • Test Equipment

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE DIVISION

Seneca Falls, New York
Cathode Ray Tubes • Television Picture Tubes

#### **RADIO & TELEVISION DIVISION**

254 Rano Street, Buffalo 7, New York
Radio Receivers • Television Receivers

#### **ELECTRONICS DIVISION**

Specialized Electronics Equipment • Germanium and Silicon Diodes — Magnetrons — Thyratrons — TR Tubes

#### PHOTOFLASH DIVISION

Broad Street, Mountoursville, Pennsylvania
Photoflash Lamps • Photoflood Lamps

#### LIGHTING DIVISION

60 Boston Street, Salem, Massachusetts
Fluorescent & Incandescent Lamps • Sign Tubing
Lamp Fixtures & Accessories

#### **TUNGSTEN & CHEMICAL DIVISION**

Towanda, Pennsylvania

Tungsten Products • Fluorescent Chemicals

#### PARTS DIVISION

208 East Street, Warren, Pennsylvania Wire Parts, Welds • Plastics

#### **ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION**

100 First Street, Waltham, Massachusetts Special Electronic Equipment

For information on specific products, address inquiries to the appropriate division.

#### SYLVANIA PLANTS, LABORATORIES, AND OFFICES LOCATED IN-

Alexandria, Va. Altoona, Pa. Atlanta, Ga. Batavia, N. Y. Bayside, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Brookville, Pa. Buffalo, N. Y. Burlington, lowa Charlotte, N. C. Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Dallas, Texas Danvers, Mass. Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colorado Detroit, Mich. Drummondsville, P. Q., Canada DuBois, Pa. Dunnville, Ontario Emeryville, Cal. Emporium, Pa. Flushing, N. Y.

Fullerton, Cal. Hatboro, Pa. Hicksville, N. Y. High Point, N. C. Houtzdale, Pa. Huntington, W. Va. Ipswich, Mass. Kansas City, Kansas Kew Gardens, N. Y. Los Angeles, Cal. Melrose Park, III. Mill Hall, Pa. Milwaukee, Wis. Minneapolis, Minn. Montoursville, Pa. Montreal, P. Q., Canada Mountain View, Cal. Naugatuck, Conn. Nelsonville, Ohio New York, New York Newton, Mass. Ottawa, Ohio Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Point Pleasant, W. Va. Salem, Mass. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, Wash. Seneca Falls, N. Y. Shawnee, Okla. Smethport, Pa. St. Louis, Mo. St. Marys, Pa. Teterboro, N. J. Toronto, Ontario, Canada Towanda, Pa. Troy, Pennsylvania Union City, N. J. Waldoboro, Maine Waltham, Mass. Warren, Pa. Washington, D. C. Wheeling, W. Va. Williamsport, Pa. Winchester, Kentucky Woburn, Mass. York, Pa.

46 SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES